1948 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 63,00,000
BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM BANGALORE, MADRAS COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR, SECUNDERABAD, ADEN, PATNA, EAST AFRICA
LIFE ● MARINE ◑ FIRE ◔ ACCIDENT
THE UNION LIFE
& GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

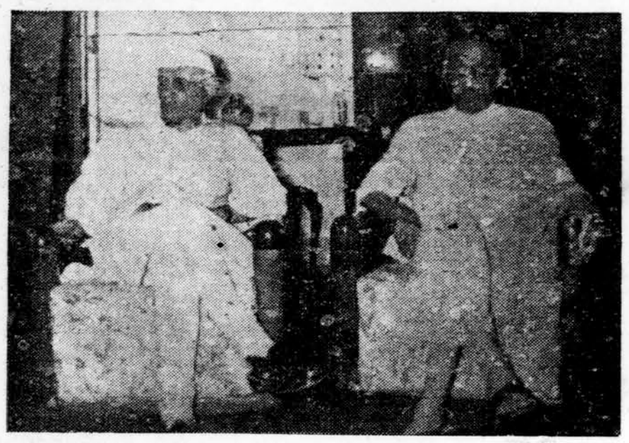
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 213 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

for ultra modern floors *BUILDINGS of your *BUNGALOWS use
Patel Tiles
Phone 22711
PATEL TILES & MARBLE LTD.
Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY. 2.

"WE WILL NOT BUDGE"



Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel snaped at Birla House when India's Prime Minister rushed to Bombay to consult the Sardar on the latest developments in the Kashmir issue. Pandit Nehru told pressman after the conference that there will be no change in India's Kashmir policy.

STUDENTS CLASH IN BURDWAN

Fifty People Injured

FOOTBALL MATCH CAUSE OF QUARREL

BURDWAN, Sept. 6 (PTI).

ABOUT fifty persons were injured in a clash today between two groups of students near the local college. The injured included some professors, students and policemen.

In intermittent exchanges of brickbats that followed the major clash, the Civil Surgeon, Dr. P. Bhattacharya and the Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Mr. Abdus Satter and some police officers received brickbats injuries while attempting to pacify the combatants. The police used tear gas twice to disperse the crowd in the streets and later fired two rounds.

The trouble, it is stated, originated yesterday over a football match between the students of Burdwan and Asansol Colleges. It, however, died down soon after. This morning two students, belonging to rival groups fell out and were soon joined by their respective supporters. This was followed by a free fight between the two groups in which brickbats, soda water bottles and acid bulbs were freely exchanged.

MINOR CLASHES

The District Magistrate and other high officials soon arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control. Minor clashes between supporters of rival parties, however, continued throughout the day.

In the evening, a large crowd, mostly of outsiders, assembled near the Medical School premises, which is in the neighbourhood of the local college, and started hurling stones at the hospital building and cut the telephone connection there.

The police first used tear gas and then opened fire to disperse the crowd. No one was hurt or injured.

CURFEW IMPOSED

Curfew from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. was imposed and an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. was promulgated by the District Magistrate in the two municipal wards affected by the disturbances. Strong armed pickets have been posted in the hospital area.

Medical students and doctors were escorted to their residences in police vans after duty hours. All football games in the town have been ordered to be postponed by the District Magistrate until further notice. The local college and the medical school have been closed and the medical students have been exempted from hospital duty until the situation comes to normal.

LATHI CHARGE AT POLLING BOOTH

Dhillon Injured

AMBALA, Sept. 6, (PTI): Thirty workers of the Desh Sewak Party were injured as a result of a lathi charge by the police at the Dhariwal polling booth during the by-election for the non-Union labour seat in the East Punjab Assembly, according to a telegram from Sardar Mohan Singh, President of the Desh Sewak Party.

The injured included Mr. Gurubux Singh Dhillon, a candidate for the seat and Prof. Ramkumar, Secretary of the Party, the telegram added.

Sardar Mohan Singh stated that 18 workers of the party, including Prof. Ramkumar had been arrested, and that the party boycotted the Dhariwal polling booth.

PAKISTAN'S REPLY TO U.N.C.I.P.

KARACHI, Sept. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's reply to the United Nations Kashmir Commission's latest truce proposals was finalised when Cabinet level discussions on the same ended in Karachi today, according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

Well informed observers believed that Pakistan's reaction to the proposals was likely to be "favourable", the Agency added.

The Pakistan Associated Press, quoting "reliable sources", stated that Pakistan's reply would be despatched to the Commission within a day or two. The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, was expected to despatch replies simultaneously to President Truman and Mr. Clement Attlee, British Prime Minister, both of whom recently appealed to Pakistan and India to accept the Commission's latest proposals.

Mr. Gurmani, Pakistan Minister for Kashmir Affairs, told newsmen today that appeals by President Truman and the British Prime Minister was a "realistic approach" and was "consistent with their obligations as founder members of the United Nations".

Merger Of Khasi Hills

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, adviser to the States Ministry, met Mr. Sri Prakash, Governor of Assam, in the afternoon at the Government House to discuss the merger of Khasi Hill States into Assam and the taking over of the administration of Manipur by the Central Government. The talks will be continued.

IRON LUNGS ARRIVE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Five iron lungs, out of 16 obtained by the World Health Organisation's regional office in Washington, for emergency use in fighting the outbreak of poliomyelitis in India, have been received in Bombay. They were flown from La Guardia airport, New York, on Saturday.

India, it may be mentioned had made a request for 20 such iron lungs.

W H. O headquarters in Geneva, on being informed of the polio outbreak in India by its regional office for South-East Asia in New Delhi made a request to its regional office in Washington for supply of iron lungs to this country.

Fresh Restrictions In S. Africa

MALAN'S 'APARTHEID' GAINS MOMENTUM

Identity Cards For "Protecting" Whites

JOHANNESBURG, September 6, (PTI-Reuter)'.

DR. DANIEL MALAN, South Africa's Nationalist Prime Minister, announced today that "to protect the European race" every citizen would have to carry an identity card, classifying him as European, 'Native', coloured or Indian.

He told the Transvaal Congress of the Nationalist Party that his party was determined to enforced "Apartheid" (racial segregation).

The Government also planned at least to create machinery in the next session of Parliament to make it possible to enforce "apartheid' in living areas.

NO DIRECT VOTE

As it had abolished the representation of Indians in Parliament, the Government was now resolved to abolish the direct vote of coloured people in Cape Province.

Dr. Malan said the Nationalists were determined to fight against the danger of Communism.

They realised the danger of Russia doing in Africa what she had done in other parts of the world—call for the support of non-European people who were a fruitful field for Communist propaganda.

The Union of South Africa's main danger from Communism was in the Union itself and the Government would combat that danger in the first place within the Union.

The Union would do everything possible to maintain contact with all other anti-Communist countries of the world. "They may need us, but we need them just as much", he said.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

Dr. Malan said the Government had raised the status of South-West Africa by giving it increased self-Government in internal affairs and representation in the Union Parliament.

This removed the South-West Africa question from interference by the United Nations and its Trusteeship Committee, making it impossible for South-West Africa ever to come under United Nations Trusteeship.

If the territory had come under trusteeship, it would have meant equality between Europeans and non-Europeans on the Union's border, votes for non-Europeans with the consequent swamping of the European vote, and that Communist Russia as well as the western powers who had the same world outlook as the Union, would have shared in the control of a country bordering the Union of South Africa.

Dr. Malan said the Government was determined to stop non-European students mingling with European boys and girls at Witwatersrand and Capetown Universities where they enjoyed equality.

He added that there were 150 African students at Witwatersrand and about the same number of coloured students at Capetown.

Propaganda that "Aparthied" was oppression encouraged non-Europeans to demand equality and made them hostile not only to the Government, but to the whole white race.

Non-Europeans could not be blamed for that when they were told by General Jan Smuts' United Party that "Apartheid" meant nothing but oppression and the removal of their rights. Nor could they be blamed for demanding equality when they saw Seretse Khama, chief-designate of Bamangwato in Bechuanaland, with a white wife.

Forces Of Good Against Evil

BANARAS, Sept. 6. (UPI).

MORE than 500 members of the Banaras District Congress made a demonstration yesterday before the local Municipal Board Office protesting against presentation of a civic address to Shri Golwalkar, R.S.S. chief, during his recent visit here.

The demonstrators demanded the resignation of the chairman and members of the Municipal Board for such action.

Shri Jagjiwanlal Seth, a student leader, in a statement has asked the chairman and members of the Board to tender resignation en bloc.

Bid To Assault Golwalkar

NAGPUR, Sept. 6, (UPI): An attempt to assault Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the RSS chief, is reported to have been made by one Hamid while the RSS chief was returning after addressing a meeting held at Saraiganj, Chowk, according to a Muzaffarpur report.

The alleged assailant and other disturbing elements who attempted to create confusion in the meeting were arrested by the Police.

CLASH IN BHAGALPUR

BHAGALPUR:— "The visit of Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the RSS chief to this town was the occasion for a clash between his local supporters and opponents.

The District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, the Sub-divisional Officer and other Magistrates are on the spot and armed policemen are patrolling the streets to prevent further breaches of the peace.

Seven persons had to be removed to hospital. Fourteen RSS volunteers were taken into custody.

It has been reported that RSS volunteers entered the Zilla School Hostel and attacked their opponents there.

SATYAGRAHA BEFORE CLOSED MILL

Socialist Plan

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

It is learnt that the Executive of the Gujerat Socialist Party has decided to offer Satyagraha befor one of the mills which has been closed on account of the accumulation of cloth. Satyagrahis are being enlisted at the office of the Socialist Party. Batches of Satyagrahis will offer Satyagraha at the mill gates.

UNEMPLOYMENT ON INCREASE

Figures For July

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6, (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, will preside over the fourth anniversary celebrations here of the National Employment Service on September 21, it is learnt.

On the eve of the fourth anniversary, unemployment according to the Directorate General of Resettlement and employment, is on the increase.

A press note issued by the Directorate today said that 5,663 more persons registered for employment during July (total 1,08,161) than the previous month. But the number placed in employment was 1,920 below the June figure, which was 24,160. The decline is stated to be mainly due to fall in avenues of employment.

There was, however, a shortage of tractor drivers, trained teachers, school masters, vaccinators, doctors, physical training instructors etc. throughout India.

C. I. D. TO INVESTIGATE TRINCOMALEE FIRE

British Naval Base Gutted

COLOMBO, September 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

CRIMINAL Investigation Department officers from Colombo were rushed to Trincomalee on the east coast of Ceylon today to investigate a fire which last night gutted the British naval base there.

Indian sailors from H.M.I.S. Delhi, flagship of the Royal Indian Navy on a visit to the base, helped British navy men and local firemen to fight the blaze for two hours. British officers paid glowing tribute to their assistance.

The wife of the naval captain now at sea, Mrs. P. Maurice was killed and four naval ratings were admitted to hospital with injuries in the fire, which destroyed buildings at the naval base, headquarters of the East Indies station.

NO INFORMATION

Naval authorities clamped a security ban on information about the fire and closed off the entire area of the fire.

Local papers said there was a second death, but the naval authorities refused to deny or confirm this.

Several more people were believed to have suffered injury, at least one seriously.

About 100 workers had just left a building when the fire broke out, and Mrs. Maurice, who was a cypher clerk at the headquarters, was believed to have been trapped in a telephone room which was completely gutted.

There was a minor explosion when the flames spread to a film record room.

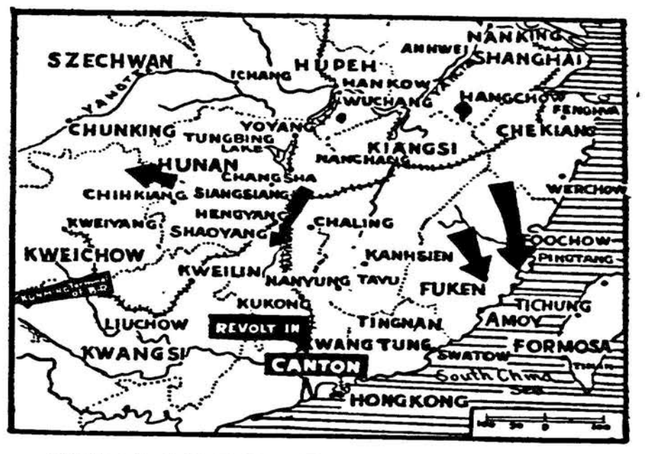
NO SABOTAGE

An official statement today gave only five casualties — Mrs. Maurice and four ratings suffering from burns. Cause of the outbreak was not known, but it was understood sabotage was not suspected.

DELEGATES TO U.N.E.S.C.O.

Mr. P. N. Kirpal, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India and Mr. G. K. Chandramani, Deputy Educational Adviser, Government of India left by air for Paris to attend the U.N.E.S.C.O Conference.

The Red Pincers Close In



CHIANG TO FIGHT REBEL GENERAL?

Western China Also Slipping Out

HONG KONG, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Chinese Nationalist Cabinet will decide tomorrow whether to pit its armies against General Lu Han, "rebel" Governer of Yunnan Province, according to a foreign source close to the Government.

The Nationalist 26th Army was today reported encamped at Kaiyuan, about 100 miles south of Kunming, the provincial capital.

Canton reports said that as a result of the "coup" in Kunming, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was having "difficulties" in his negotiations in Chungking with other military and political leaders from Western China.

THREAT TO CHIANG

"Dissident elements" in the province of Szechuan have indicated that they will take "a strong stand" if Chiang tries to re-establish the Nationalist headquarters in Chungking, the wartime capital and chief town in the province, the reports said.

A Nationalist spokesman claimed today that events in Kunming would not affect the Nationalist defence against the Communists.

An aircraft charted by the Lutheran World Federation left Hong Kong today for Kunming to evacuate missionaries and their families. The Federation said about 200 missionaries of various denominations and their families wanted to leave the province.

Observers here said events in Yunnan had reduced Nationalist control in China to six out of 25 provinces, or geographically less than a quarter of the country. The Nationalists govern only about 100,000,000 out of more than 450,000,000 people in the whole of China and Manchuria.

RED DRIVE SLACKENED

Nationalist authorities in Canton claimed today that the Communist offensive had slackened on most fronts in the past few days.

Burma Reinforces Border

RANGOON: Burma is to reinforce her garrison along the frontier with China's Yunnan province—where the Governor General Lu Han, declared his independence during the weekend.

Foreign Minister Mr. U E Maung, disclosing this tonight, said it was being done as a precaution against "possible infiltration" into Burma of Chinese Communist guerillas or bandits.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

In reply to a question, he said his Government was united in seeking foreign military assistance to guard Burma frontiers.

The Minister said he had received no official information from Yunnan's capital, Kunming, about the reported revolt there.

"Everything was normal at Kunming and along the China-Burma border according to the latest reports from the Burmese Consulate in Kunming", he said.

3 BOYS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

GAUHATI, Sept. 6 (UPI): Three boys were killed when some hidden explosive burst in Gosala Hill near Pandu. The boys were collecting fuel from the forests. It may be stated that during the war a military camp was situated in the Gosala Hill and it is feared that the explosion was caused by bombs left behind by the military.

NEPAL'S APPEAL TO UN

LUCKNOW, Sept. 6, (UPI): In a memorandum submitted to the Secretary-General of the U.N. Prof. D. R. Regmi, President of the Nepalese National Congress appeals to the Security Council to "raise the question of democracy in Nepal and to press for a responsible Government in the country in the place of present autocracy".

REBEL COMES DOWN

HONGKONG, Sept. 6. (PTI-Reuter):

— General Lu Han, "Rebel" Governor of Yunnan Province, arrived in Chungking by air from Kunming, his provincial capital, today, to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the official Nationalist Central News Agency stated tonight.

General Lu Han was accompanied by Yunnan officials.

NEHRU LUNCHES AT INDORE

More Than 3 Lakhs Line The Streets

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, Sept. 6: More than three lakhs of people lined the streets of the city to watch India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru drive to the ruler's palace. The news of the expected arrival of Pandit Nehru was not known till eleven in the morning. Within half an hour people began collecting on the main streets and at the aerodrome.

This was Pandit Nehru's first visit to this beautiful city. He had dropped at Indore to pick up Sheikh Abdullah's daughter. After lunching at the palace of the Indore Maharaja, he drove through the city to the aerodrome in an open car and was greeted by men women and children who were waiting patiently on the streets.

Pandit Nehru Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6, (PTI): Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned to Delhi from Bombay this evening at 5 p.m.

SIMLA:— The Prime Minister, who is paying a three-day visit to East Punjab, is expected to arrive in Perozepore by air on September 17. He will visit Ludhiana on the morning of September 18.

On the same evening he will leave for Ambala and return to Delhi on September 19, in the evening.

RUIKAR'S PARLEYS WITH SOCIALISTS

NAGPUR, Sept 6 (UPI): Mr R. S. Ruikar, General Secretary of the All India Forward Bloc, told the United Press of India today that he had very frank and free discussions with Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan and Mr Asoka Mehta about unity in the left wing at Calcutta. He would pursue the thread of negotiations when he visits Bombay He was hopeful that he would be aole to persuade them to attend the United Socialist Congress" to be held in Nagpur, on September 24, 25 and 26

Greeks For U. S.

ATHENS, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter): M. Basili Heles, Chairman of the Greek War Relief Corporation of America, said there were indications that the United States Congress would pass a bill allowing 50,000 Greeks to emigrate to the United States.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Matriculate Typist Clerk knowing accounts with minimum 2 year's experience. Apply—Principal, Sheth Anandilal, Podar High School, Bombay 23. (5669)

Wanted: Matrics, Non Matrics for sub-agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road, Delhi. (1113)

Deccan Airways has vacancies for A,C & X (Compass) ground engineers licensed on Dakota & P. & W. Engines. Terms attractive. Apply Chief Engineer Deccan Airways, Begumpet Dn. For further particulars. 5662

Wanted ladies and gentlemen on Rs. 100 to sell and secure advertisements in spare hours for English Monthly Magazine "Marriage Gazette", 16 D. Connaught Place, New Delhi. 1106

Wanted a Wholesale Medicinal Dealer of Indore to take up our agency for the whole of Central India including part of Rajputana. Apply with full details of business experience, present turnover and capacity for investment. Lister Antiseptics: Calcutta—2. 5631

SOCIAL

Make Friends on any subject through Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. 1071, Bombay 1. Prospectus Free on request (Ladies enrolled Free) 1056

ACCOMMODATION WANTED.

Separate, Single, Airy Room for Modern Hindu Couple and also two seats in Common Room. Central Locality. Apply:— Box No. 1112 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, (Patiala). 1060

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H. P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1¼" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1¼". Delivery Ex-Stock, Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

Offers are invited for 15 tons of Soda-ash synthetic 58% U.S.A. origin on behalf of Mr. Gyan Chand Rameswar Prasad, Golebazar, Raipur, (C.P.) Alfred E. McKenzie & Co., Ltd., 51, Churchgate Street, Yusuf Building, Fort Bombay—1. (5671)

Offers are invited for five tons Caustic Soda solid U.S.A. origin on behalf of Muhamed Yasin Esq., of Diamond Soap Works Habibpur, P.O., Bhagalpur City. Alfred E. McKenzie & Co., Ltd., 51, Yusuf Building, Churchgate, Street, Fort, Bombay-1. (5671)

AGENTS WANTED

Financially sound Distributors wanted immediately for "Fruples' Pickles". Apply: Bag 6644, Bombay 19. (1114)

Wanted Agents in our retail department to push our renowned handloom shirtings, coatings, suitings etc., on liberal terms. Contact:— Thriveni Textiles, P.O. Tottada (via. Chovva), Madras Psdy. (1105)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg Company—Howrah 5015

Wanted Agents for U.S.A. "Wonder Book of Knowledge. Rs. 100|- monthly income possible with very small investment. Free literature and terms from: "RA" Deptt. Post Box 2227, Madras 2. 5639

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Balkishan and Co., Post Box No. 114, Baroda 1041

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

Dunlopillo— The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army and Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay; Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd. 38, Queen's Road, Bombay; Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay and The Art Flooring and Construction Co., 16, Sleater Road, Bombay. 5047

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IRWIN HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI

APPLICATIONS are invited from Registered Medical Practitioners who are nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile for the appointments of Honorary Medical Officers, Registrars and Casualty Officers in the Irwin Hospital, Delhi. Persons of Indian descent, or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion, or any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Applications must be submitted on the prescribed forms, which can be had from the Director of Health Services, 25, Rajpur Road, Delhi, from whom will also be available the terms and conditions of appointment. Applications should reach the Director of Health Services, Delhi Province, 25, Rajpur Road, Delhi, not later than the 15th September, 1949.

Suitable applications will be required to appear before a Selection Committee in Delhi.

Appointments.	No. of Posts.	Remarks.
Honorary Orthopaedic Surgeon.	1	Rs. 150|- p.m. as conveyance allowance.
REGISTRARS	1	i) Rs. 400|- p.m. if holding the
Surgical	1	qualifications of M.D,M.S.,M.R.C.P.,
Casualty Officer	1	F.R. C.S., M.R.C.O.G., F.R.C.O.G.
		ii) Rs. 350|- p.m. if holding the qualifications of DO, D.O.M.S., D.G.O., D.L.O., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., M.M.,
		iii) Rs. 300|- p.m. if holding the qualifications of D.T.M., L.M.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR HONORARY MEDICAL OFFICERS:-

Applicants must possess post-graduate medical qualifications and must have hospitals experience for at least five years. The appointments will be tenable for five years and renewable for a further period of five years on approved service, subject to the age of superannuation at 55 years. The period of probation will be one year.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRARS AND CASUALTY OFFICERS:-

Applicants shall be registered Medical Practitioner and

i) may possess any of the recognised post-graduate qualifications, or

ii) should have held hospital or other appointments affording opportunities for acquiring skill and experience of the kind required for the performance of the service to be rendered, and have had actual recent practice in performing such service or services of a similar character.

In the case of Registrars, the tenure of appointment will be three years, renewable every year subject to satisfactory service, and in the case of Casualty Officer, one year which may be extended to two years in deserving cases.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

Travelling allowance to and from Delhi to appear before the Selection Committee will not be admissible. 5648

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation, to consider a proposition for expressing the Corporation's concern at the reported Press Conference which Mr. Asoka Mehta gave on the question of the alleged participation by His Worship the Mayor in matters relating to the forthcoming Bye-elections, etc., A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1949, AT 4-45 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 6th September, 1949. (5668)

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

APPLICATIONS for the posts of Co-operative Training Inspectors to work in the Districts of Maharashtra and Gujarat are invited from persons, who are at least Matriculates with experience of the working of the Co-operative Movement. Persons with higher educational qualifications, possessing experience in propaganda and educational work of the Co-operative Movement will be preferred. The appointment will be on the scale of Rs. 75-5-95 E.B. 7-130 plus such dearness allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time. Applications giving full details regarding age, educational qualifications, regional languages known, practical experience in Co-operation etc., should be sent so as to reach the Honorary Secretary, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay 1, on or before the 17th September, 1949. (5666)

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

(Advertisement No. 44)

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5|-, (Re. 1/4/- for Scheduled Castes candidates), not LATER THAN THE 7TH OCTOBER, 1949, for 20 posts of TEMPORARY ENGINEERS (sanctioned for one year in the first instance but likely to continue) in East Punjab P.W.D., Irrigation Branch. War Service candidates preferred. Candidates should possess a recognised degree or other qualification specified in Appendix 'A' to the Punjab Service of Engineers, Class II (Irrigation Branch) Rules, 1941. Experience in Irrigation works desirable. Age not less than 21 and not more than 45 years (48 years for Scheduled Caste candidates) on 1-9-1949—relaxable in case of War Service candidates to the extent of their recognised 'War Service'. Pay Rs. 250-25-750 plus other allowances admissible from time to time. Pay of persons already in Government service may be fixed on merits of each individual case. Government servants and women eligible. Further particulars on application. (5664)

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

(Advertisement No. 45)

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5|-, (Re. 1/4/- for Scheduled Castes candidates), not LATER THAN THE 12TH OCTOBER, 1949, for a temporary (for 5 years in the first instance) post of STORE HOLDER for Stores Division, Bhakra Mechanical Circle, Irrigation Branch. Candidates should hold a recognised degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering or be members of the Institution of Mechanical, Electrical or Civil Engineers; (This qualification is relaxable in case of candidates having at least 10 years experience of large stores organizations provided they have also passed F.Sc. (Non-Medical examination); (ii) have good knowledge of Engineering Practice; (iii) have at least 5 years experience of large stores organisations such as Ordnance Factories, Railways and large Engineering Stores, in a senior administrative capacity; (iv) have knowledge of modern stock control methods and Engineering materials and (v) be fully conversant with method of inspection, storage, safe custody, receipts and issue of all types of engineering materials and components. Experience in provisioning of engineering stores will be an additional qualification. Age not less than 35 and not more than 40 years (43 years for Scheduled Castes candidates) on 1-7-1948—relaxable in case of war service candidates to the extent of their period of war service. Pay Rs. 400-15-475|25|5|500. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. Those who applied previously for this post in February-March, 1949, need not apply again. Their previous applications will be considered. 5665

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a valuable immovable property belonging to the estate of late Mr. Ismail Hoosein Nensey situated on the South side of Nishanpada Cross Road otherwise called Khudack at Bombay bearing Municipal "B" Ward No. 3228 Old Street No. 35-37 New Street No. 5-7 and Cadastral Survey No. 1600 of Mandvi Division. The area of the property is 219.17 square yards or thereabouts. Monthly rent when fully occupied about Rs. 455|- including General Tax.

Offers should be sent in sealed covers so as to reach the undersigned not later than 21st September 1949.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned and|or Messrs. Nagindas Hooseinally and Co., Solicitors, Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

R. MATHALONE,
Court Receiver.
H M's High Court,
1st September 1949. (5663)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BANKATLAL CHOTHMAL BAGADIA, of Jalgaon Hindu Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property free from incumbrances.

Any person having any claim to or interest in the said property by way of sale, mortgage, lien, lease, possession, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 5, Military Square Lane Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece of pension and tax tenure (now redeemed) land with the building thereon, situate at Parsiwada 1st Lane, in Bombay admeasuring 110 Square Yards and bearing Collector's New No. 1970, New Survey No. 7448, Cadastral Survey No. 721 of Girgaum Division and bearing D Ward No. 1690 and Street No. 23-25 and bounded on the EAST by Sweepers passage, on the WEST by Parsiwada 1st Lane, on the NORTH by the property of Shapurji Hormusji Todiwala and on the South by the property of Bomanji Dhanjibhai Lavangia.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1949.

BHATT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5672)

122
Application No. —
1949

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 2794 of 1947.

ATTACHMENT OF MOVEABLE PROPERTY IN POSSESSION OF THIRD PARTY under O.XXI, R. 46 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Amount of decree inclusive of costs 2,35,484-6-0.
Cost of execution 70-0-0
Further interest at four per cent p. a. on Rs. 2,35,484-6-0 from 20-1-48 until payment.

Messrs. DIAMOND PICTURES LTD. a private limited Company, having its Registered Office in Indore ... ... Plaintiffs.

versus

Messrs. SALMA FILM DISTRIBUTORS, a firm, carrying on business as Cinema Film Distributors in Bombay and other places having their office at 156 Tardeo Road, Bombay .... Defendants.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, To the SHERIFF of BOMBAY, Greeting.

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs abovenamed have applied for execution of the Decree dated the 20th day of January, 1948, by attachment of the movable property belonging to the abovenamed defendants viz. Salma Film Distributors a firm but in the possession of Govindram Bros., Ltd. Famous Cine Laboratory 156, Tardeo, Bombay 7. and specified in the list hereto.

NOW WE COMMAND you to cause to be made known, in manner provided in this behalf by the Code of Civil Procedure, that the said Govindram Bros. Ltd. be and they are hereby prohibited from giving over the said property, or any part thereof, until further order to the Defendants abovenamed.

WE FURTHER COMMAND you to return this Warrant on or before the 18th day of July 1950 with an endorsement certifying the date and manner in which it has been executed, or why it has not been executed. Witness Mohomedali Currim Chagla Esq., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 18th day of July 1949.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR
For Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) N. R. NARAYAN AYAR,
Sealer

The 19th day of July, 1949.
Messrs. PAYNE & CO.
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

LIST

Films or Pictures mentioned in the list hereto in the possession of Messrs. Govindram Bros. Ltd. prohibiting Messrs. Govindram Bros. Ltd. Famous Cine Laboratory, Tardeo, Bombay from delivering the below mentioned pictures or films (negatives) or any of them over to the Judgment Debtors or in any manner dealing with the said pictures or any of them at the instance of Salma Film Distributors Judgement-debtors

LIST OF FILMS (Negatives)

(1) Jaya Mala
(2) Jiwan Swapna
(3) Bhai Jan
(4) Phool
(5) Laila Majnoo

to the extent of Rs. 2,35,484-6-0
(Sd.) K. K. D.
18-7-49. (5667)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL GOODS

AUCTION SALE of Pressed Bowls Hand 16283 Nos. Approx. Handles 2026 Nos. Ferrules Brass 4084 Nos. Wooden pieces 27412 Ft. etc. on FRIDAY, 9th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. at Baxter's Bungalow, near M/s. Hydro Engineers Ltd., Matharpakady, Mazagon, under instructions from The Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit. For further particulars see us.

GANDHI & CO.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Established December, 1911).

HEAD OFFICE:— Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. 1.

Authorised Capital ..	Rs.	6,30,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs.	5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital ..	Rs.	5,76,66,125
Paid-up Capital	Rs	3,14,54,250
Reserve and other Funds	Rs	4,04,38,500
Deposits as at 30-6-1949	Rs.	1,26,94,96,900

Branches and Pay Offices Throughout India.

DIRECTORS.

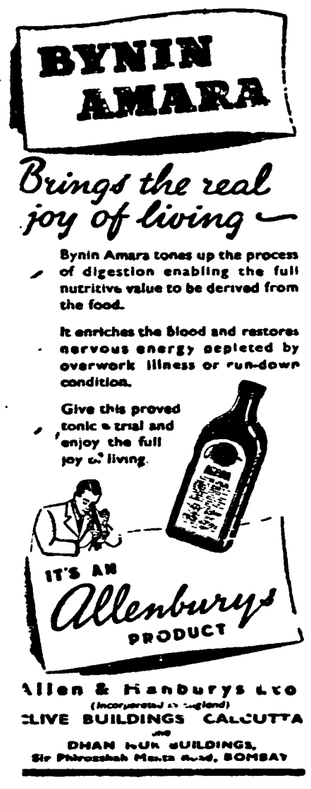
Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.,(Chairman)
Bapuji D. Lam, Esq.,
Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq.,
Hormusji F. Commissariat, Esq.,
Cooverji Hormusji Bhabha, Esq.,
Manmohandas Madhavdas Amersey, Esq.,
Manekial Premchand, Esq.,
Cursetjee P. Wadia, Esq.,

LONDON AGENTS:—
Barclay's Bank Limited,
Midland Bank Limited,
The Chase National Bank of the the City of New York.

NEW YORK AGENTS:—
The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York,
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTIAN,
Managing Director


BYNIN AMARA
Brings the real joy of living
Bynin Amara tones up the process of digestion enabling the full nutritive value to be derived from the food.
It enriches the blood and restores nervous energy depleted by overwork illness or run-down condition.
Give this proved tonic a trial and enjoy the full joy of living.
IT'S AN Allenburys PRODUCT
Allen & Hanburys Ltd
CLIVE BUILDINGS CALCUTTA
DHAN NUR BUILDINGS, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY

RINGWORM & SKIN DISEASES
SAPAT LOTION
A specific remedy for Ringworm Eczema and allied skin diseases Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation
SAPAT LOTION
SAPAT & CO.,
Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY 2.

SUIT AGAINST GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DISMISSED

Acquisition Of Property Under Defence Rules

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Dowager Lady Dinbai Dinshaw Petit and other Trustees of the Declaration of Trust dated January 17, 1931, made by the Late Sir Dinshaw Petit, second Baronet ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

1. The Dominion of India
2. The Province of Bombay ... Defendants.

The plaintiffs, as Trustees, owned an immovable property at Tardeo admeasuring 1,10,000 square yards. By an order dated April 9, 1942, the Collector of Bombay requisitioned the whole of this property under Rule 79 of the Defence of India Rules.

On October, 28, 1942, the Collector of Bombay issued a notice by which he intimated to the plaintiffs that it had been decided to acquire the said property under Rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules. Correspondence ensued, and ultimately by an Agreement dated May 20, 1944, the plaintiffs received from the first defendant under protest a sum of Rs. 22,49,770 as fair and reasonable compensation for acquisition of the property plus Rs. 6,880 per month by way of rent from the date of requisition until the date of payment—the Government having retained possession of the property.

The plaintiffs stated that they subsequently learnt that both the orders of requisition as well as of acquisition had been issued 'mala fide' and were ultra vires, illegal and ineffective in law. They, therefore, brought the present suit for a declaration that they were the owners of the land free from requisition or acquisition under these orders, for an order of delivery of possession of the land to them, an injunction restraining the defendants from pursuing any proceeding for compensation for the acquisition of the land, and for an order for the payment of Rs. 20,000 per month or such other sum as the Court might determine as and by way of compensation from the date of requisition.

After a protracted hearing His Lordship delivered judgment dismissing the plaintiffs' suit.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship rejected a preliminary objection raised by the defendants to the maintainability of the suit on the ground of invalidity of the statutory notice. His Lordship held that a statutory notice which stated that a suit was to be filed against "the Central Government and/or the Provincial Government" was valid because the right of a plaintiff under the Code of Civil Procedure to file a suit against several defendants "jointly, severally, or in the alternative" was not taken away when the defendants happened to be persons entitled to a statutory notice. Nor in His Lordship's opinion was the statutory notice had merely because in setting out the relief claimed it used the words "inter alia", so long as no reliefs outside these specified was actually claimed in the suit.

His Lordship also negatived the plea of estoppal raised against the plaintiffs by the first defendant because in their statement of defence the necessary averment of their having acted upon to their detriment on any representation made by the plaintiffs had not been pleaded. As far as the second defendant was concerned, the plaintiffs could not be estopped by reason of the Agreement of May 20, 1944 because that Agreement had not been entered into with the Provincial Government at all

In His Lordship's opinion no person could be estopped from contending that certain orders were invalid, that being a pure question of law. But His Lordship stated that a plea similar to that of estoppal on the facts of the present case viz., whether the rights of the parties arising out of the requisition and acquisition being governed by the Agreement of May 20, 1944, the plaintiffs could not claim any rights other than those reserved by that Agreement unless they could prove reasons why that Agreement should be set aside.

His Lordship rejected the plaintiffs plea that the Agreement had not been validly executed on behalf of the Governor-General, though the mode of its execution was, in his Lordship's opinion "typical of the slipshod manner in which proceedings for requisition and acquisition in connection with this case were carried on by the two Governments." His Lordship held that the only ground of contention reserved by the Agreement was to claim a higher amount of compensation by the machinery of arbitration provided under the Defence of India Rules, and that the plaintiffs' contention that they had entered into the Agreement without prejudice to all their rights was wholly unfounded and the plaintiffs were not entitled to set aside the orders of requisition and acquisition His Lordship stated that this was sufficient to dispose of the whole case.

Proceeding to consider the validity of the orders, however, His Lordship stated that so long as it was not disputed that the Collector had applied his mind to the facts, the requisition order was not invalid merely because he had acted at the instance of the Government of Bombay.

ORDERS NOT INVALID

Dealing next with the orders of acquisition, His Lordship held that merely because the land had been acquired for police purposes upto the war was over did not make the order invalid because there may be purposes falling within Rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules which had outlived the duration of the war.

His Lordship also rejected the plaintiffs' contention that the order of acquisition was 'mala fide' because by acquiring the land under the Defence of India Act instead of the normal mode of acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act, it was intended to deprive the plaintiffs of the additional 15 per cent over the market value to compensate for the compulsory nature of the acquisition to which they were entitled under Section 23(2) of the Latter Act.

In His Lordship's opinion, if two methods of acquisition were open to Government, there would be no presumption of mala fides merely because acquisition is made under the cheaper method as the Collector might well have acted for reasons of expedition and avoidance of cumbrous formalities.

His Lordship, therefore, held that both the orders of requisition as well as of acquisition were valid and dismissed the plaintiffs' suit.

His Lordship stated that it must be recorded to the credit of the Government that they had, in open Court, made an offer to pay the additional 15 per cent to the plaintiffs, which the latter had unceremoniously turned down.

Mr. M. V. Desai, Mr. R. J. Kolah, Mr. K. T. Desai and Mr. G. C. Sanghvi instructed by Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. M. P. Laud and Mr. S. V. Gupte instructed by Mr. M. V. Jayakar, Solicitor to the Central Government of Bombay, appeared for defendant 1.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and the acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for defendant 2.

POLICE COMB OUT OPIUM DENS

Addicts Get Rude Shock: Six Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Six opium addicts who were leisurely enjoying their opium-laden pipes, got a rude shock, when the Prohibition Police of Greater Bombay raided their dens at Kamatipura, last night.

The Prohibition Police received information that certain illicit opium dens were run in Kamatipura. After making a detailed investigation, the police carried a raid at a dilapidated house at Kamatipura 8th Lane yesterday night.

The police carried out a thorough comb-out of the building and raided rooms No. 2 and 6, where they pounced upon six persons who were enjoying long opium pipes. Startled, the opium addicts made a desperate bid to escape, but they were apprehended by the police.

The police confiscated a number of opium pipes and ten tolas of opium.

Following an another raid at the Kohinoor Mills Chawls, Shantabai Kallu was arrested by the Prohibition Police. It was alleged one gallon and 13 drams of illicit liquor was found in the room.

ADJUDGED INSOLVENT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Mahomed Cassumally Munjee, Mukhtar Cassumally Munjee and Sultanahmed Cassumally Munjee were adjudged insolvent by His Lordship at the Bombay High Court on Tuesday on creditors' petitions.

The petitions against Mahomed and Mukhtar were presented by the Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd. (In Liquidation) by its official Liquidator R. Mathalone. The act of insolvency complained of against Mahomed being non-compliance with an Insolvency Notice served upon him on 13th July, 1949 in respect of a sum of Rs. 10,012-11-0 being the balance due under a decree of the Bombay High Court dated 12th April 1948, and against Mukhtar being non-compliance with an Insolvency Notice served upon him on 8th July 1949 in respect of a sum of Rs. 2,27,292-9-0 being the balance due under a decree of the Bombay High Court dated 30th March 1948 Counsel appearing for the debtors in both the petitions asked for time to pay off the petitioning creditors' claims but conceded that it would not be possible for either of the debtors to pay those claims in full. His Lordship thereupon stated that that was a matter of composition in insolvency and passed orders of adjudication in insolvency against both Mahomed as well as Mukhtar.

A third petition which was presented by the Travancore Bank Ltd. against Mahomed Munjee, Mukhtar Munjee and Sultanahmed Munjee on the ground of non-compliance with an Insolvency Notice in respect of a decretal claim of Rs. 3,13,309-3-0 also came up for hearing before His Lordship immediately after the above two petitions had been disposed of.

Orders of adjudication having already been made against Mahomed and Mukhtar on the earlier petitions, on the petition by the Travancore Bank Ltd. His Lordship passed an order of adjudication in insolvency against Sultanahmed, but gave the Bank liberty to revive its petition as against Mahomed or Mukhtar, if their insolvency on the earlier proceedings was not proceeded with for any reason.

Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Pereira Pazalbhoy & Co. appeared for the petitioning creditors the Association Banking Corp Ltd. in the first two petitions. Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. appeared for the third petitioning creditors the Travancore Bank Ltd.

Mr M. P. Laud instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co. appeared for Mahomed and for Mukhtar in all the petitions. Sultanahmed did not appear

Mr. Kitson For Hyderabad

BOMBAY, Sept. 6 (U.P.I.): Mr. G. V. Kitson, Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Bombay, left for Hyderabad this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kitson.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

"WONDER FILM of the DECADE"
SHANTI-LOKCHITRA'S
Gopinath
Starring:
RAJ KAPOOR. TRIPATI MITRA
LATIKA. ANWARIBAI
BABY ZUBEIDA. RANDHIR
Written-Produced-Directed By
MAHESH KAUL
Executive Producer:
B. K. AGARWAL
PEARL PICTURES LIMITED RELEASE
NOW SHOWING
AT 6 CINEMAS
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
EXCELSIOR
PALACE
JAI-HIND
RIVOLI
PARADISE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
AT ALL THEATRES
Extra Matinee 12-30 Noon Daily at
RIVOLI JAI HIND. PARADISE
Advance Booking now on in
all Theatres as usual

NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIMINGS
It's Romantic
Rhythmical Hit!
JAGAT PICTURES
Sunehre Din
REHANA, Roopkamal
NIGAR & RAJ KAPOOR
NOVELTY
3, 6, 9. Thurs. 12 Noon
SURYA
NEPTUNE
Allwyn, Kalyan
Prabhat, Thana.
RAMNIKRA PICTURES RELEASE

TOMORROW MAT. at 12-15.
A Picture of the Family
for all of the Family to see
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA,
SHYAM, Kuldeep.
6TH WEEK
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. Holi. 12-15.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30.
A GRAND P. Release.

The WAYS of the INNOCENTS
at the CITY.....causes a
EARTHQUAKE!
I. A. PATEL Production
CHANDA KI CHANDNI
REHANA
JAIRAJ, VEERA.
3RD WEEK OF JOY—
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Tomorrow 12-30.
MINERVA BROADWAY
Also At KISMET Usual Timings.
A JAISINH Release.

Tomorrow Mat. 12-15.
KRISHNA RUKMINI
NIRUPA ROY
6TH WEEK
MAJESTIC
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. & Hol. 12-30.

Silver Jubilee Week 25
The Patrons' Triumph!
MEHBOOB'S
AT
LIBERTY
ANDAZ
3-0, 6-15 & 9-30.
PLANS OPEN 10 TO 8-30.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual Life reading monthly details Rs 5 3 questions Rs 2 Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

HIindu: Bhadrapad Shud 15, 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad 13, 1368.
Parsi: Farvadin 5, 1319.
Sunrise 6-25 a.m Sunset 6-48 p.m.
Hightide—, 12-18
Lowtide 05-48, 18-26.
Schools Committee at 3-40 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee 3-40 p.m.

Today's Engagements

COTTON TEXTILES CLUB: Sudama House 5-10 p.m. Dr. R. Zackeria will address.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Training Class will be addressed on "Mass Literacy" at 6-30 by Mr. R. V. Parulekar at League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road.

CONGRESS HOUSE: Mr. Dahyabhai Patel will meet Press Representatives at 5-30 Congress House.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE: Condolence meeting regarding death of Prof. J. C. P. Andrade at 3-15 at College premises.

THEOSOPHISTS: United Lodge "Mental Healing and Hypnosis" will be the subject of a talk at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

PODAR COLLEGE: Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain will speak on "Contemporary Crisis" at 4 p.m.

DADABHOY NAVROJI DAY: Will be celebrated on Wednesday at 6-15 p.m. at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Steer.

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY TO HAVE RADIO SETS

Bombay Tuesday: Experiments are in hand on the B. B. and C I. Railway with low power radio-sets for communication between the engine driver's cab and the guard's van in a moving train.

In addition to these first experiments, the Railway proposes to make experiments into the possible use of radio in large marshalling yards. It is thought that considerable acceleration in the marshalling of trains may be made if the yard staff are able to communicate with the drivers of shunting engines. The outcome of both experiments will be awaited with interests.

17 Lakhs From Ticketless Travellers

BOMBAY, Tuesday: As a result of the check-up, ticketless passengers, the B. B. & C. I. Railway increased the revenue by more than Rs. 16,97,500, during six months ending March 31, 1949 These included earnings from excess fare, penalty and unbooked luggage.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee Vasantrao Rajopadhye (Deskar) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Narayan Indorekar (Table par Jhaptal) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kokila Mistry (Guj. Geet) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m Musical Interlude 12-50 Hamida Banoo (Ghazal Firaq) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Famous Voices 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Vasantrao Rajopadhye (Bhimpalas) 5-15 Narayan Indorekar (Table par Ada Chautal) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Kokila Mistry (Guj. Geets) 6-40 Vasantrao Rajopadhye (Purvi) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Nivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Purvi) 7-45 String Music (Dhun Mand) 8-0 Kokila Mistry (Guj. Geet) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Music from Opera 10-30 First Piano Quartet.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Nivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Devgiri Bilawal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Premlata Nayak (Bhavgeet) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Premlata Nayak (Abhang) 1-10 Madhur Geet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (H, U and H) 2-20 Musical Interlude 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 S. R. Pendse (Puria Dhanshree) 6-0 Hamida Banoo (Geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 S. R. Pendse (Keddar) 8-30 Meri Kamzorian (U) by Rajendra Singh Bedi 8-45 Premlata Nayak (Bhavgeet) 9-0 Hamida Banoo (Ghazal) 9-15 Narayan Indorekar 9-30 Music by Prabhu Dikshit 9-45 Week in Retrospect by M. V. Mathew 10-0 "Saraee" 10-30 Ntivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Nat Kamod)

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bansari Vadan By B. P. Thakkar 7-40 Kumar Anant Marathe (Khayal) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 K. C. Dey 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Baburao Karnik and Party 6-25 Afzal Hussain Khan (Ghazal aur Geet) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 Baburao Karnik and Party 7-30 T. K. R. Hussain (Bhajan) 7-45 Kumar Anant Marathe (Jaijaiwanti) 8-0 K. S. A. K. Khan 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 For Universities 9-35 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prabhatiyun 7-40 As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Duha Ane Lok Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Geet Gunjan 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate 7-0 Programme of Folk Songs 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Apni Pasandgi 8-0 Tabla Par Gat Toda (By R. More) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 A. K. Khan (Khayal Vilambit) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 9-35 A. K. Khan (Khayal Vilambit).

"MOTHER"

EXHIBITION OF THE WORK OF ALICE BONER

An exhibition of the works of Miss Alice Boner will be opened at the Bombay Art Society's Salon on Friday September 9 by Mr. Michael Brown at 6 p.m.

Miss Boner is a much-travelled person of various experiences. She was born of Swiss parents in Italy, and had her early school education in Milan. Later she got her art training in Brussels, Munich and Basle. After the completion of her studies she started working in Zurich and frequently exhibited at Swiss art salons. From time to time the wanderlust used to capture her soul and she used to go out visiting places to widen her vision and knowledge of life. She saw Italy, Germany, Spain, Tunisia, Moroco and finally settled down in Paris, the Mecca of all European artists.

She started her artistic career as a painter, but later was more attracted towards sculpture, which she took up whole-heartedly, and carried out experiments in a variety of styles.

IN INDIA

She was somehow always drawn towards India, which she had an opportunity to visit as a result of her acquaintance with Uday Shankar, with whose troupe later she toured about all over India, Europe and America, between 1930 and 1936. But a longing to pursue her own line increased in her day by day, and finally she severed all her connections with the troupe and returned to India and settled down at Banaras

By then she was already acquainted with Indian life in all its aspects, and she felt that she could not give adequate expression to her experiences in India through sculpture. Therefore, she reverted to painting, the line she has been following ever since.

She has exhibited before at Calcutta, Banaras, Lucknow, and Delhi and this is the first occasion that she is displaying her works in Bombay.

DECREASE IN AIR ACCIDENTS

Improvement In Safety Quotient

BOMBAY, Sept. 6 (PTI): A substantial improvement in safety in air travel had been achieved in 1948 as compared to 1947, according to a report of the International Air Transport Association, Montreal, released here today.

"In 1948", the report stated, "there were 20 fatal accidents, as against 32 in 1947. The total number of fatalities in 1948 was 325, as against 488 in 1947".

"Forty-three of the airline members had no fatal accidents at all, while the numerical totals of fatal accidents and individual fatalities were both greatly reduced. This improvement in the safety quotient of scheduled air transport was accompanied by an increase in the actual amount of traffic carried", the report concluded.

Dominican Consulate In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Consulate of the Dominican Republic was opened today. Mr. H. H. Ismail has been appointed Honorary Consul in Bombay under a decree by His Excellency, General Dr. Rafael L. Trujillo, President of the Republic.

Dominica is situated in West Indies and occupies two-thirds of the island of Santo Domingo.

Provincial Sarvodaya Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Minister in charge of the Development Department should be a member of the Provincial Sarvodaya Committee.

ACQUITTED OF RASH DRIVING CHARGE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Found not guilty of the charge of rash and negligent driving, Miss Chandrika Sodhan, a young college girl and daughter of a city millionaire, was acquitted by Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, on Monday.

According to the prosecution, in April last the girl was found driving a car with a learner's licence near Sikka Nagar where she was residing. While negotiating a curve near the gate of the Sikka Nagar she knocked down one Kikiben Desai, a school mistress, attached to the Modern High School who was emerging from the gate. Kikibai was seriously injured and was removed to a city hospital where she was detained for about a month for treatment and then discharged.

On investigations the police found that it was purely a case of accident. Chandrika was, therefore, let off without being charge-sheeted.

On her return from the hospital, Kikiben Desai was surprised to find that there was no case against Chandrika. She felt that the wheels of law had not moved in the manner she thought they should have moved.

At last, she consulted Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, in the matter. Following this, Chandrika was arrested by the police and the case against her was reopened.

Acquitting the accused-girl, the Magistrate said that the witnesses in the case were examined nearly a year after they were traced. It was, therefore, natural that they were entirely unable to remember what had happened a long time ago. He, therefore, found the evidence unreliable and acquitted the accused.

BOMBAY REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF AINEC

The meeting of the Editors of Newspapers that are members of A-I.N.E.C. in the Bombay Province, will be held on Sunday, the 11th September, 1949, at Journalists Association, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay, at 5 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To reconstitute the Bombay Provincial Advisory Committee:
2. To elect Office-bearers of the Bombay Regional Committee;
3. And such other business with the permission of the President.

Editors who are not members, coming from merged States area, are requested to enrol themselves as members of the Conference on the day earlier to the meeting. The last session of A-I.N.E.C. has fixed Rs. 150 for daily papers and Rs. 75 for weekly papers as fees.

The existing members who are in arrears are also requested to pay up their dues.

RELIEVING CONGESTION

New Bridge At Sevalia

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To relieve congestion on the Anand-Godhra section and thereby afford much-needed relief to the highly industrialised area round Ahmedabad, the B.B and C.I. Railway has taken in hand the construction of a new high-level bridge at Sevalia. When completed the bridge will consist of 17 spans 155 feet each of Warren type through girders of broad gauge main line standard with through decking the cost of approaches and sub-structures amounted to Rs. 20 lakhs Steelwork, for which tenders have been called in India and overseas will cost about Rs. 25 lakhs.

MEDICAL STORES AND EQUIPMENT GUTTED

Disastrous Fire In Suburbs

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A SOLITARY, specially summoned fire engine from Byculla fought for two hours, a big fire which broke out in the small hours of this morning in the yet unfinished structure of a hospital in Greater Bombay.

Medical equipment, surgical instruments, drugs and medicines, collectively valued at about Rs. two lakhs were destroyed, while the fire raged and completely enveloped the Balabhai Nanavati Trust Hospital, at Ghodbunder Road, Ville Parle. The estimated loss, it is learnt, does not include the damage to the structure.

The fire menaced the locality while it lasted and drew a large crowd of residents of the area who were rudely awakened from their sleep by the infernal heat radiated by the flames which leapt sky-high casting a lurid glow all around. Billows of acrid smoke, emanating from the large stocks of burning drugs, rendered the sombre scene unbearably suffocating and some ring side spectators who had gathered at the place to have a close view of the blazing inferno, had to fall back as they were almost choked by the advancing fumes.

WATCHMEN NOTICED IT

The fire was first noticed by some watchmen of the hospital who were doing their nocturnal rounds at about 4 a.m. Their attention was drawn by the crackling sounds of something burning on the ground floor of the premises. Immediately, they sent an alarm to the Santa Cruz Police Station. As there are no fire engines in the suburbs, it is learnt, the Police summoned a fire engine from Byculla. When the lone unit of Bombay's Fire Brigade arrived on the scene, it is learnt the crew of the fire-fighter found they had a herculean task to tackle which required more than one engine. But not being able to wait till any further assistance could be obtained, the firemen gallantly applied themselves to the task of bringing the blaze, under control to the best of their ability.

Hundreds of yards of hose had to be trained on the spreading flames and gallons of water poured before the fire could be brought under control.

This took the intrepid firemen well over two hours, though most of the spectators gave them a helping hand seeing the utter inadequacy of their equipment. Men, women and children rushed about with buckets of water filled at near-by taps and drawn from surrounding wells.

Gradually the firemen and the voluntary helpers succeeded in subduing the blaze after they had battled with it for more than two hours. The fire was completely extinguished an hour later, but even then, the gutted and charred ruins continued to smoulder and the firemen were at it till a later hour.

The hospital was being constructed out of a donation of rupees four lakhs given by the Nanavati family and rupees five lakhs contributed by the public. The foundation stone of the hospital was laid by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay.

Charcoal Licence Cancelled

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Charcoal Wholesaler's Licence No. WC/43 of 1948-49 granted to Mr. Maturadas Ratanshi, for trading at Borivli Railway Yard has been cancelled with effect from 26th August 1949, for indulging in profiteering by selling Khar Charcoal at the rate of Medium Charcoal and mixing matti in charcoal in the month of May 1949.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.): The following is the all-India weather Summary for Tuesday.

The monsoon has been active in the north Central Provinces where widespread rain with scattered heavy falls has occurred. Rainfall has also been widespread in Vindhya Pradesh, the Konkan and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occurred locally in Assam, Bihar, the United Provinces, the south Central Provinces, the Deccan, Malabar and along the north Madras coast.

Forecast valid until Wednesday evening: Rainfall will be widespread in the Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and along the West coast of the peninsula and occur locally in north-east India, the east United Provinces, Madhya Bharat and the north-west Deccan, Rainfall will decrease in the west United Provinces and the west Central Provinces and increase in the east Central Provinces, the east Deccan and along the north Madras and Kanara Coasts.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and total rainfall from June 1, and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday.

Abu 75 64 0 33.6 minus 18.3: Ahmedabad 92 77 0 18.9 minus 5.4: Ahmednagar 83 68 0.1 8.9 minus 4.1: Bangalore 78 66 0 24.4 plus 11.3: Baroda 91 77 0 20.1 minus 9.0: Belgaum 77 69 1.0 25.0 minus 10.8: Bhuj 89 78 0 19.5 plus 8.3: BOMBAY 85 75 0.5 65.4 plus 6.6: Calcutta 92 79 1.0 33.5 minus 6.3: Darjiling 64 57 0.1 88.1 plus 0.1: Delhi 95 79 0 23.5 plus 5.0: Hyderabad (Drs) 85 71 0.4 17.4 plus 0.3: Indore 84 71 0 22.3 minus 4.1: Jaipur 95 — 0 15.0 minus 4.2: Jubbulpore 81 72 0.7 35.4 minus 10.5: Kolhapur 76 70 0.8 18.7 —: Lucknow 86 83 0.2 36.0 plus 1.5: Madras 90 80 0.1 13.3 plus 2.3: Mussoorie 70 60 0 47.9 plus 19.3: Nagpur 86 74 T 41.1 plus 4.1: Ootacamund 65 54 0 16.1 minus 5.7: Patna 90 79 0.5 42.6 plus 6.9: Poona 79 71 T 10.1 minus 5.2: Rajkot 93 77 0 22.1 plus 1.5: Shilong 74 66 0 41.7 minus 4.8: Sholapur 85 72 0.1 18.2 plus 3.8: Simla 70 58 0 36.9 minus 4.6: Surat 89 78 0 27.4 minus 7.1: Vizagapatam 94 80 0 8.1 minus 6.6.

Electrical Works In Kolhapur

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Consequent on the complete merger of Kolhapur State with the Province, following four Works have been taken over by the Electric Grid Department of the Government of Bombay.

(i) Construction and maintenance of Emergency Power House Plant, transmission and distribution lines, pumps, etc., (ii) the whole of the Radhanagari Hydro-Electric Works, including the dam work; (iii) the Kolhapur City Electric Supply; and (iv) conversion of electric supply from D.C. to A.C., remodelling of lines, erection of distribution transformers, house servicing and maintenance.

PROF. P.C. ANDRADE DEAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Prof. J. C. P. d'Andrade, a former member of the Bombay Educational Service, died yesterday evening.

He took his M.A. degree from the Elphinstone College, Bombay. Later he was appointed to the chair of Logic and Moral philosophy in that College and he held that post till 1944, when he retired.

He was for some years President of the Bombay Philosophical Society and he presided at the Philosophical Congress at Patna in 1934.

His funeral cortege will leave his residence at Chowpatty at 5-30 this evening.

Bombay Scout Association

The Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association has brought out a souvenior Number in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of its headquarters, Sir Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut, Bombay There is an inspiring message from President Sir Hormazdyar P H Dastoor A short resume of the history of the Association is included There are well-deserved tributes to the memory of fallen comrades.

Autonomy For Tribal Areas Of Assam

Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly today resumed discussion on the Sixth Schedule, which deals with the administration of the tribal areas in Assam.

The House took up for consideration paragraph two of the schedule which relates to the constitution of district councils and regional councils for the autonomous districts in the tribal areas.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, moved three amendments to paragraph three of the schedule seeking in the first place to limit the maximum number of members of the District Council for each autonomous district from 40 members to 24. Originally it was provided that the District Council would consist of not less than 20 and not more than 40 members of whom not less than three-fourth shall be elected on the basis of adult suffrage.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the original limit of 40 members was much took large.

In the second amendment he sought to delete sub-para two of paragraph two of the schedule which deals with the delimitation of territorial constituencies for elections to each District Council. He said the reason why this sub-para had been deleted was that it was proposed to leave delimitation of constituencies to the rules to be framed instead of being provided in the Constitution itself.

The third amendment of Dr. Ambedkar sought to add a new sub-para seven which relates to rules to be made by the Governor for the constitution of district councils and regional councils in consultation with the existing tribal councils or other representative tribal organisations in the autonomous districts.

Dr. Ambedkar wanted to add the words, "the term of office of members of such councils".

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha (Assam) in an amendment wanted the administration of an autonomous district, which under the original draft is vested in the District Council or the Regional Council, to be subject to such directions as might be given by the Governor or by the Legislature of the State.

By another amendment Mr. Chaliha wanted further to limit the number of members of the District Council from 24 as proposed by Dr. Ambedkar to 15.

REDRAFT SCHEDULE

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) wanted that the functions of the Governor as regards making rules for the constitution of district and regional councils should be exercised by him as the agent of the President. He held that the whole idea of giving political power to the tribal people was wrong and would result in chaos. He appealed to the President to postpone discussion on the schedule and ask the Drafting Committee to reconsider the schedule and redraft it on the lines of the Fifth Schedule.

BRITISH PLANS

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, giving the background of the recommendations of the Tribes Advisory Committee, said that British rule and the activities of the missionaries, particularly foreign missionaries, had gone together. The tribal areas of Assam were formerly kept in watertight compartments and until India attained independence, anyone could be expelled from those areas within 24 hours.

The British gave the tribesmen to understand that all tribal areas would be combined together and placed under an irresponsible Governor.

It was also reported in the papers that plans to that effect were actually hatched in England, former Governors of Assam taking a prominent part in the discussions, for the creation of such a kingdom.

The Committee was faced with the alternatives of applying the methods of force or the method of enlisting the willing co-operation of the tribal people for the purpose of governing those areas. It decided to choose the latter method of co-operation in accordance with Gandhian principles.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena (United Provinces) said that a time-limit should be provided for the absorption of the tribal areas into the larger life of the country as a whole.

President Rajendra Prasad said power is giving to Parliament under the new paragraph 20 to repeal the whole of the schedule if necessary.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhari (Assam) wanted a Committee of "intelligent people" to be appointed by the House to go into the tribal areas and consider the schedule in the light of their findings.

The British, he alleged, had introduced the Roman script among the tribal people in order to wipe out the Bengali and Assamese scripts. He was afraid that if autonomous areas were created on the lines proposed, they would ultimately join Burma or Tibet.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu (Orissa) suggested that the whole schedule should be reconsidered.

Mr. Jaipal Singh (Bihar), supporting the schedule, said that no useful purpose would be served by 'blackguarding" the British for what they had done. "The whole matter," he said, "is now in our hands. Let us be statesmanlike."

Mr. A. V. Thakkar said that even last year, according to one of his friends, 150 cases were pending against tribesmen in Assam on charges of headhunting. It was no use not taking notice of such a state of affairs but at the same time it was no good harping upon it. The Advisory Committee had noticed all the difficulties and had come to the conclusion that the present solution was the best one.

CONGRESS HAS KEPT ITS PLEDGE

Rev. Nichols-Roy said that to appreciate the feelings of the tribal people and their aspirations, the members should superimpose themselves in their position and consider their problems. The Congress had pledged itself to the policy of affording them facilities to develop themselves according to their own culture and genius, with the result that the Congress prestige was high among them. The Drafting Committee had done the right thing in putting that principle into practice.

NO SEGREGATION

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the general debate on the question whether there should be regional or district councils for the purpose of tribal areas in Assam, expressed regret that the members who participated in the debate did not properly study the provisions contained in the schedule. If they had properly studied the provisions, he said, they would not have raised the point that by creating the regional and district councils, they were creating a "segregated population", nothing of the kind was contemplated.

The position of the tribals in Assam stood on a different footing from the position of the tribals in other parts of India. In the latter case, they were more or less Hinduised. But the tribals in Assam had still their own civilisation and culture and had not adopted the modes of life and manner and laws of the Hindus who surrounded them. Their laws of inheritance, marriage and customs were quite different. That was the main distinction why the Drafting Committee felt necessary to have a different sort of deal in Assam.

LIKE RED INDIANS

The position of tribals in Assam was somewhat analogous to the position of Red Indians in the United States as against White immigrants there.

In the United States, reserves had been created and within those areas of their habitation, the Red Indians were a republic by themselves. No doubt by the laws of the United States they were citizens of the United States but that was the only nominal allegiance to the Constitution. Factually, they were a separate and independent people.

It was felt that it was dangerous to bring their laws and modes of life and habits at one shot within the range of the White people and their civilisation.

The Drafting Committee had somewhat followed the provisions, but the critics of the autonomous districts had altogether failed to understand the "binding factors", which the Draftnig Committee had introduced.

WITH CHALIA'S CONSENT

Expressing surprise at the attitude of Mr. Chalia, Dr. Ambedkar said that the amendments were made by the Drafting Committee with the consent of Mr. Chalia, the Premier of Assam, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi and Rev. Nichols-Roy. "If they are now indulging in criticising each other it must be because of factors that lie outside the schedule. I do not find any other reason for the open hostility".

DISTRICT COUNCILS TO AID ADMINISTRATION

NEW SELHI, Sept. 6 (PTI).

THE Constituent Assembly today adopted 14 more paragraphs in the Sixth Schedule relating to the administration of tribal areas of Assam.

These areas will be formed into autonomous districts and regions and will be administered with the aid of district and regional councils, subject to certain overriding powers vested in the Governor.

Each District Council will consist of not more than 24 members, of whom not less than three-fourths will be elected on the basis of adult suffrage.

FOUR "BINDING FACTORS"

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, explained that the proposals of the Committee did not involve segregation of the tribal areas as alleged by some of the speakers. There were four "binding factors".

Firstly, the executive authority of the Government of Assam would extend not merely to non-tribal areas but to tribal areas also.

Secondly, barring such functions as law-making in certain specified fields such as money-lending, land alienation and certain judicial functions exercised by village panchayats and the regional and district councils, the authority of Parliament and the Assam Legislature would extend over the tribal areas. The tribal areas were also not be immune from the jurisdiction of the High Court and the Supreme Court.

Thirdly, laws made by Parliament or the Assam Legislature would be automatically applicable to the tribal areas unless the Governor thought that they should not be applied.

Fourthly, the tribal people would, besides the regional and district councils, have enough representatives in the Assam Legislature and Parliament to safeguard their interests.

ASSAM PREMIER'S SUPPORT

The provisions were also defended by the Assam Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi.

The Assam members, Mr. Kuladhar Chalia and Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhri took a prominent part in the debate.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad, Bihar critic of provincial autonomy, took advantage of the debate to plead for more powers to the Centre over the Assam tribal areas. He said that provincial autonomy was agreed to originally in order to satisfy the Mualim League and the Princes and in a "fit of absentmindedness" the House was perpetuating it.

Dr. Ambedkar's Defence Of Proposals In C. A.

councils and regional councils in consultation with the existing tribal councils or other representative tribal organizations within the autonomous districts or regions concerned and such rules shall provide for:

(A) The composition of the district councils and regional councils and the allocation of seats therein.

(B) The delimitation of territorial constituencies for the purpose of elections to those councils.

(C) The qualifications for voting at such elections and the preparation of electoral rolls.

(D) The qualifications for being elected at such elections as members of such councils.

(E) The term of office of members of such Council.

(F) Any other matter relating to or connected with elections or nominations to such councils.

(G) The procedure and the conduct of business in the district and regional councils.

(H) The appointment of officers and staff of the district and regional councils

(7) The District or the Regional Council may after its first constitution make rules with regard to the matters specified in sub-paragraph (6) of this paragraph and may also make rules regulating (A) The formation of subordinate local councils or boards and their procedure and the conduct of their business; and (B) generally all matters relating to the transaction of business pertaining to the administration of the district or region, as the case may be: Provided that until rules are made by the District or the Regional Council under this sub-paragraph the rules made by the Governor under sub-paragraph (6) of this paragraph shall have effect in respect of elections to, the officers and staff of, and the procedure and the conduct of business in each such Council.

Provided further that the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Officer, as the case may be, of the Mikir and North Cachar Hills shall be the chairman ex-officio of the District Council in respect of the territories included in items five and six, respectively, of part one of the table appended to paragraph 19 of this schedule and shall have power for a period of six years after the first constitution of the District Council, subject to the control of the Governor, to annual or modify any resolution or decision of the District Council or to issue such instructions to the District Council as he may consider appropriate, and the District Council shall comply with every such instruction issued".

LAW-MAKING POWER OF DISTRICT COUNCIL

The House next took up for consideration paragraph three of the schedule which deals with the powers of the district councils and regional councils to make laws.

Mr. Kuladhar Chalia (Assam) in an amendment wanted the Governor to make laws and regulations and entrust the District Council and regional councils with such powers as the State Legislature might approve of. He felt that the regional and district councils had been given wide powers under paragraph three. He said that although provision had been made that all laws made under this paragraph would be submitted forthwith to the Governor and until assented to by him would have no effect, it had been done so in a "camouflage" manner.

Dr. Ambedkar by an amendment sought to insert the provision in the paragraph that "all laws made under this paragraph shall be submitted forthwith to the Governor, and until assented to by him shall have no effect".

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhri (Assam) moved an amendment to the effect that all laws made under this paragraph should be submitted to the Governor who should place them before the Legislature of the State and that such laws should have no effect until they were agreed and assented to by the Legislature and the Governor respectively.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) wanted that instead of the Governor, the President should give his assent to the laws made by the district and regional councils.

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate said that he was unable to accept Mr. Chaliha's amendment as he did not understand it.

Referring to Mr. Chaudhuri's amendment he said that there was hardly any difference between his amendment and Mr. Chaudhuri's.

The House rejected Mr. Chaliha's and Mr. Chaudhuri's amendment and passed Dr. Ambedkar's.

Paragraph three as amended by Dr. Ambedkar was then adopted.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND

Paragraph three as amended reads: (1) The Regional Council for an autonomous region in respect of all areas within such region and the District Council for an autonomous district in respect of all areas within the district except those which are under the authority of regional councils, if any, within the district shall have power to make laws with respect to: (A) The allotment, occupation or use or the settling apart of land other than any land which is a reserved forest for the purposes of agriculture or grazing or for residential or other non-agricultural purposes or for any other purpose likely to promote the interests of the inhabitants of any village or town, provided that nothing in such laws shall prevent the compulsory acquisition of any land whether occupied or unoccupied for public purposes by the State of Assam in accordance with the law for the time being in force authorising such acquisition.

(B) The management of any forest not being a reserved forest.

(C) The use of any canal or watercourse for the purpose of agriculture.

(D) The regulation of the practice of Jhum or other forms of shifting cultivation.

(E) The establishment of village or town committees or councils and their powers.

(F) Any other matter relating to village or town administration including village or town police and public health and sanitation.

(G) The appointment or succession of chiefs or headmen:

(H) The inheritance of property.

(I) Marriage.

(J) Social customs.

(2) In this paragraph, a "reserved forest under the Assam Forest Regulation, 1899 under any other law for the time being in force in the area in question.

(3) All laws made under this paragraph shall be submitted forthwith to the Governor, and until assented to by him shall have no effect.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

The Assembly adopted the following:—

Paragraph 4: Administration of Justice in Autonomous Districts and Autonomous Regions:

"MINORITY OF ONE"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (PTI).

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) confessed in the Constituent Assembly today that he was in a "minority of one" in the House in political matters.

For instance, he said, he did not believe that democracy was possible under existing conditions in India. He was also against decentralisation and wanted all powers to be vested in the Centre.

"I am convinced in my own mind that decentralisation is possible only in a classless society, where all elements of political violence have been liquidated and the State itself has withered away."

BRITISH AGENTS AT WORK?

Mr. Chalia: "Is Dr. Ambedkar entitled to make any insinuation? Why should he impute motives to the honest views expressed?"

Dr. Ambedkar: I am not imputing motives. What I have said is that it appears to be a domestic quarrel in which I am not interested. He was a party to every change made in the schedule. I would like Mr. Chalia to deny it. Can he deny it?

Dr. Ambedkar said that although certain measure of autonomy had been given to these people, they would be bound together in the life of the Province and the country as a whole. If under these circumstances, the unifying factors did not bring the tribal people within the life of the Province, then the cause for such an unfortunate event must be found somewhere else.

Mr. Rohinikumar Choudhary had stated that if they created regional councils, the tribal areas would go the way of Tibet. Dr. Ambedkar did not know that prophesy could apply to the tribal areas alone. Even Assam might go the same day. For that no provision could be made in the Constitution.

BRITISH AGENTS AT WORK?

Mr. B. Das asked "Is Dr. Ambedkar aware that British agents are working in the north of Burma? They are responsible for Karen-Burmese trouble and whether some British agents are known to be still working in tribal areas of Assam?

Dr. Ambedkar said that it was not the purpose of the Drafting Committee to provide for the elimination of foreign influence but "it is perfectly possible to devise means by law whereby we can eliminate foreign influence. I may tell my friend that it will not be difficult to get rid of foreign influence".

The House approved three amendments moved by Dr. Ambedkar to the paragraph and rejected the rest.

The paragraph as amended states:

Constitution of District Councils and Regional Councils:

(1) There shall be a District Council for each autonomous district consisting of not more than 24 memoers of whom not less than three-fourths shall be elected on the basis of adult suffrage.

(2) There shall be a separate regional council for each area constituted an autonomous region under sub-paragraph two of paragraph one of this schedule

(3) Each District Council and each Regional Council shall be a body corporate by the name respectively of "the District Council of (name of district)" and "the Regional Council of (name of region)" shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this schedule the administration of an autonomous district shall, in so far as it is not vested under this schedule in any Regional Council within such District, be vested in the District Council for such district and the administration of an autonomous region shall be vested in the Regional Council for such region.

(5) In an autonomous district with regional councils, the District Council shall have only such powers with respect to the areas under the authority of the Regional Councils as may be delegated to it by the Regional Council in addition to the powers conferred on it by this schedule with respect to such areas.

GOVERNOR TO MAKE RULES

(6) The Governor shall make rules for the first constitution of district

COURTS FOR THE TRIAL

(1) Regional Council for an autonomous region in respect of areas within such region and the District Council for an autonomous district in respect of areas within the district other than those which are under the authority of the regional councils, if any, within the district may constitute village councils or courts for the trial of suits and cases other than those to which the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 5 of this schedule apply to the exclusion of any Court in the State, and may appoint suitable persons to be members of such village councils or presiding officers of such courts, and may also appoint such officers as may be necessary for the administration of the laws made under paragraph 3 of this schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, the Regional Council for an autonomous region or any Court constituted in this behalf by the Regional Council or, if in respect of any area within an autonomous district there is no Regional Council, the District Council for such district, or any Court constituted in this behalf by the District Council, shall exercise the powers of a Court of Appeal in respect of all suits and cases between the parties all of whom belong to scheduled tribes within such region or area, as the case may be, other than those to which the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 5 of this schedule apply and no other Court of the State exceptng the High Court and the Supreme Court shall have a jurisdiction over such suits or cases.

HIGH COURT'S JURISDICTION

(3) The High Court of Assam shall have and exercise such jurisdiction over the suits and cases to which the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph apply as the Governor may from time to time by order specify.

Paragraph 5. Conferment of powers under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 on the regional and district councils and on certain courts and officers for the trial of certain suits and offences.

(1) The Governor may, for the trial of suits or cases arising out of any law in force in any autonomous district or region being a law specified in this behalf by the Governor, or for the trial of offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for a term of not less than five years under the Indian Penal Code or under any other law for the time being applicable to such region or district, confer on the District council or the regional council having authority over such district or region or on courts constituted by such District Council or on any officer appointed in this behalf by the Governor, such powers under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 or, as the case may be, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as he deems appropriate, and thereupon the said Council, Court or officer shall try the suits, cases or offences in exercise of the powers so conferred.

(2) The Governor may withdraw or modify any of the powers conferred on a District Council, Regional Council, Court or officer under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) Save as expressly provided in this paragraph the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, shall not apply to the trial of any suits, cases or offences in an autonomous district or in any autonomous region.

SCHOOLS AND DISPENSARIES

Powers of the District Council to establish primary schools etc.—The District Council for an autonomous district may establish, construct, or manage primary schools, dispensaries, markets, cattle pounds, ferries, fisheries, roads and waterways in the district and in particular may prescribe the language and the manner in which primary education shall be imparted in the primary schools in the district.

(7) District and Regional Funds:

(1) There shall be constituted for each autonomous district, a district fund for each autonomous region, a regional fund to which shall be credited all moneys received respectively by the District Council for that district and the Regional Council for that region in the course of the administration of such district or region, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Governor, rules may be made by the District Council and by the Regional Council for the management of the district fund or, as the case may be, the regional fund, and the rules so made may prescribe the procedure to be followed in respect of payment of money into the said fund, the withdrawal of moneys therefrom, the custody of moneys therein and any other matter connected with or ancillary to the matters aforesaid.

REVENUE AND TAXES

(8) Powers to Assess and Collect Land Revenue and to impose Taxes

(1) The Regional Council for an autonomous region in respect of all lands within such region and the District Council for an autonomous district in respect of all lands within the district except those which are in the areas under the authority of regional councils, if any, within the district, shall have the power to assess and collect revenue in respect of such lands in accordance with the principles for the time being followed by the Government of Assam in assessing lands for the purpose of land revenue in the State of Assam generally.

(2) The Regional Council for an autonomous region in respect of areas within such region and the District Council for an autonomous district in respect of all areas in the district except those which are under the authority of regional councils, if any, within the district, shall have power to levy and collect taxes on land and buildings, and tolls on persons resident within such areas.

(3) The District Council for an autonomous district shall have the power to levy and collect all or any of the following taxes within such district, that is to say—

(A) Tax on professions, trades, callings and employment.

(B) A tax on animals, vehicles and boats.

(C) Taxes on the entry of goods into a market for sale therein and tolls on passengers and goods carried in ferries.

(D) Taxes for the maintenance of schools, dispensaries or roads.

(4) A Regional Council or District Council, as the case may be, may make regulations to provide for the levy and collection of any of the taxes specified in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph.

PROSPECTING FOR MINERALS

(9) Licences or leases for the purpose of prospecting for, or extraction of, minerals.

(1) Such share of the royalties accruing each year from licences or leases for the purpose of prospecting for, or the extraction of, minerals granted by the Government of Assam in respect of any area within an autonomous district as may be agreed upon between the Government of Assam and the district council of such district shall be made over to that District Council.

(2) If any dispute arises as to the share of such royalties to be made over to a District Council, it shall be reefrred to the Governor for determination and the amount determined by the Governor in his discretion shall be deemed to be the amount payable under sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph to the 15 district councils and the decision of the Governor shall be final.

GOVERNOR'S ASSENT ESSENTIAL

(3) All regulations made under this paragraph shall be submitted forthwith to the Governor, and until assented to by him, shall have no effect.

Paragraph 11. Publication of laws, rules and regulations made under the schedule. All laws, rules and regulations made under this schedule by a District Council or a Regional Council shall be published forthwith in the Official Gazette of the State and shall on such publication have the force of law.

12. Application of Acts of Parliament and of the Legislature of the State to autonomous districts and autonomous regions— notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution—

(A) No Act of the Legislature in respect of any of the matters specified in paragraph three of this schedule as matters with respect to which a District Council or a Regional Council may make laws, and no Act of the Legislature of the state prohibiting or restricting the consumption of any non-distilled alcoholic liquor shall apply to any autonomous district or autonomous region unless in either case the District Council for such district or having jurisdiction over such region by public notification so directs, and the district council in giving such direction with respect to any law may direct that the act shall in its application to such district or region or any part thereof have effect subject to such exceptions or modifications as it thinks fit.

(B) The Governor may, by public notification, direct that any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State to which the provisions of clauses (A) of this paragraph do not apply shall not apply to an autonomous district or an autonomous region, or shall apply to such district or region or any part thereof subject to such exceptions or modifications as he may specify in the notification.

Paragraph 13. Estimated receipts and expenditure pertaining to autonomous districts to be shown separately in the annual financial statement — The estimated receipts and expenditure pertaining to an autonomous district which are to be credited to, or is to be made from, the revenue of the State of Assam shall be first placed before the District Council for discussion and then after such discussion be shown separately in the annual financial statement of the State to be laid before the Legislature of the State under Article 177 of this Constitution.

INQUIRY INTO ADMINISTRATION

14. Appointment of Commission to inquire into and report on the administration of autonomous districts.—

(1) The Governor of Assam may at any time appoint a Commission to examine and report on any matter specified by him relating to the administration of the autonomous districts and autonomous regions in the State, including matters specified in clause (B), (C), (D), and (E) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph one of this schedule or may appoint a Commission to inquire into this schedule or may appoint a Commission to inquire into and report from time to time on the administration of autonomous districts and autonomous regions in the State generally and in particular on—

(A) The provision of educational and medical facilities and communications in such districts and regions;

(B) The need for any new or special legislation in respect of such districts and regions.

(C) The administration of the laws, regulations and rules made by the district and regional councils; and define the procedure to be followed by such Commission.

(2) The report of every such Commission with the recommendations of the Governor with respect thereto shall be laid before the Legislature of the State by the Minister concerned together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the action proposed to be taken thereon by the Government of Assam.

(3) In allocating the business of the Government of the State among his ministers, the Governor of Assam may place one of his ministers specially in charge of the welfare of the autonomous districts and autonomous regions in the State.

ANNULMENT OF ACTS

The Assembly also adopted paragraph 15 relating to annulment of acts and resolutions of the district and regional councils as it is provided in the Draft Constitution with an amendment moved by Dr. Ambedkar for the deletion of sub-paragraph three. The sub-paragraph which was deleted stated that the functions of the Governor under this paragraph would be exercised by him in his discretion. Dr Ambedkar explained that the discretionary powers of the Governor had been removed in the Constitution and this was a consequential amendment.

Before the House rose for the day the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, reminded the Assembly that it was behind schedule in the matter of disposal of the articles. He said that the lost time must be made up and he would decide about it tomorrow.

Prohibition Canteen

B. G. Kher presided at the opening ceremony of the Bombay City Prohibition Committee Canteen yesterday.

'DAWN' EDITOR TO DO PROPAGANDA

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 6: With a view to having a smooth running of the propaganda machinery of Pakistan in foreign countries, Mr. Altaf Hussein, Editor of "Dawn", has, it is learnt, been specially selected by the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Hussein left yesterday for London on a six-month tour in this connection. He will also visit the Continent and the United States of America. Mr. Hussein, it is further learnt will also deliver a series of lectures in these countries on the achievements of Pakistan during the last two years.

Bhagalpur Arrests

BHAGALPUR, Sept. 6 (U.P.I): Six persons have been arrested by the police as a sequel to the clash which took place yesterday between R.S.S. volunteers and some students of a local college at Nathnagar, Bhagalpur

GOANS WEND WAY INTO ZONAL FINAL

Mediocre Football Served In Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Goans once more entered the final of the Zonal Football Tournament when they accounted for Maharashtra by three goals to one this evening at the Cooperage. Packed stand bore witness to the popularity of this tournament and the Goan Supporters returned home contented with the result, but the mediocre display of their side.

Outstanding in the Goan side was Anant Vaidya, who covered a great deal of the openings in the defence and made full use of his height to head the ball away from goal. He had another unpleasant task to perform in that, he had to cover up a rather shaky goalkeeper in D. D'Costa.

Parab was the shining light as usual in the Maharashtrian side but he had very little support from the left flank and inner and together with Bhimrao and Laloo they could pierce the Goan deence only to be crowded out in the goal area.

The Goan team and the Maharashtrian team both played mediocre football which though filled with thrills on a perfect ground was not in keeping with the standard expected by the thousands that had crowded even the extra stands on the north and south sides.

A series of missed chances in the opportunist of Tata's Peter Ferrao, great excitement in the Goan camp and Maxy Fernandes missed twice, Braganza and Peter once each, but thereafter play was confined to the midsection.

A grand forward pass to that great opportunitist of Tata's Peter Ferrao, though not in fine fettle as he is nursing an injured left knee, gave the Goans the lead in the eighth minute of play. The pass came as a result of a fine move by Fenêlon Almeida.

Two minutes later Anthony Braganza short passed to Peter Ferrao, but this time he shot high above the cross bar, though he had only the goalkeeper to beat.

Maharashtra restored equality through a lucky long shot by their right half, Shravan, who took a kick from about the centre of the field and the goalkeeper D'Costa failed to judge the flighted ball and though the ball lobbed twice behind him before entering goal, the two defenders behind him were helpless and they saw the ball safely lodge itself in the net.

The early lapses on the part of the Maharashtra side were awakened after the equalizer in the fourteenth minute and they now subjected the Goan goal to some anxious moments. Taking advantage of the poor goalkeeping of D'Costa they sent in some high shots and nearly succeeded, but they were crowded out by the Goan players.

Maharashtra had another golden opportunity of going into the lead, but Sawanth failed to anticipate a short pass from Bhimrao and before he put his foot to the ball the goalkeeper rushed out and kicked the ball away. Half time saw the teams on a par.

The second period saw both sides having a fair amount of the exchanges but it was in the fifteenth minute of this period that the much talked about goal of the season came from the boot of Fenelon Almeida. From about thirty yards outside the box Fenelon unintentionally took a left kick which unhindered entered the net like a bullet and took Swammy, the goalie unawares,—he did not even make any attempt to save.

The Goans created another sensation when a fine piece of heading by Peter Ferrao and Anthony Braganza saw the Maharashtrian goalie send the rebound to Maxie's feet. The powerful left entered the left hand side where the Maharashtrian right back, Shrawan committed a capital blunder by kicking the ball into his own goal in the very last minute of play. The Goans won by three goals to one.

Turner Cup Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Colvalle Union made their appearance this evening in the Turner Memorial Football Tournament at the Brabourne Stadium and beat Socorro Union by a solitary goal scored by A. Pinto in the second half of the play.

"Best Kept Station" Shield For Phulera

BOMBAY, Sept. 6 (U.P.I.): The "Best Kept Station" Challenge Shield awarded by the Railway Board annually to encourage cleanliness at stations has been won by Phulera, for 1948, for the second year in succession.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. South Indians vs The Rest (Semi-final—Replay-Zonal).

Brabourne Stadium.

5-50 p.m. Assn. da Ilha Divar vs. St. Michael's Anjuna S.C. (Turner Cup).

St. Xaviers Ground Parel.

3-30 p.m. Antonia D'Silva H. S. vs. St. Sebastian H. S. (Ahmed Sailor Cup).

4-30 p.m. B.P.T. 'B' vs. Elphinstone Mills (H.V.M. Cup)..

5-30 p.m. Goan S.C. 'C' vs. Bombay Stars (H.V.M. Cup).

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana.

5-30 p.m. Western India Championships.

TABLE TENNIS

Sir Navroji Saklatwala Courts, C.C.I.

5-30 p.m. Third round of Junior's Singles.

6 p.m. Third round of Women's Doubles.

6-30 p.m. Fifth round of Men's Singles.

7-15 p.m. Third round of Men's Doubles.

(C.C.I. T.T. Tournament).

G.I.P. Win Inter-Railway Tournament

KHARAGPUR, (BNR) Sept. 6, (P. T.I.): G.I.P. Railway (Bombay) won the All-India Inter-Railway Tournament defeating Calcutta Port Commissioners Railway by three goals to nil in the final today.

DAS CUP FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two matches were decided on the Das Cup Tourney this evening which enabled both the winners to move into the third round of the tournament. Volkart Bros. beat R.I.A.F. by four goals to one while Little Pioneers accounted for Telephone S. C. by four goals to nil.

Volkarts started the game with a man short who however came up to full strength when B. Silveira joined his team mates in the eighteenth minute.

The second game between Little Pioneers and Telephone S. C. was a ragged and one-sided affair with the winners having the better of the exchanges throughout. Little Pioneers should have won by a wider margin than the four goals they scored. Poor marksmanship deprived them of doing so. They scored all their goals in the second moitey. Ghatak, Bhattacharaya, Chakravarty S. and Sudir Sen were the goal getters.

AHMED SAILOR'S CUP.

In the Ahmed Sailor Tournament confined to Schools Ahmed Sailor H. S. beat Tutorial H. S. by a solitary goal scored by Ibrahim.

Poona District Football

POONA, Sept. 5: Poona District Football Championship Tournament, organised by the Poona District Football Association, will commence from the 17th September 1949.

This Tournament is open to all teams (affiliated) from Poona District.

Entries close on the 11th September 1949.

Full particulars can be had from Captain S. G. Chaphekar, Honorary Secretary, Poona District Football Association, c/o St. Xavier's Marathi School, Behind "Nishat", Talkies, Poona 2.

Bombay Colleges XI To Meet Ahmedabad Colleges Team

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Bombay Combined Colleges XI will play a friendly match against the Ahmedabad Combined Colleges XI on the Elphinstone College Ground on the 12th and 13th September 1949, commencing at 11 a.m. each day.

The following players have been selected to play for the Bombay Combined College XI.

B. R. Irani (St. X.) Captain, P. R. Umrigar (St. X.), S. P Gupte (Ruia), R B. Kenny (Ruia), C. R. Patankar (Ruia), S. P. Dalvi (E. C. & R. I. S.), V. P. Desai (E. C. & R. I. S.), K. C. Mashruwalla (Law), P. R. Punjabi (Jai Hind), K. R. Patel (Podar), V. D. Kapadia (Sydenham), S. G. Wagh (Khalsa), H. M. Dadachanji (Siddhart), S. P. Bhatia (Siddhart).

"COACH PROMISING YOUNGSTERS"

George Lewis Emphasises Importance

MADRAS, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.): George Lewis, the well-known badminton star of India, emphasised here today the importance of encouraging and coaching promising youngsters in the game if the country was to aspire for world honours.

"The policy of 'catch them young' is bound to pay rich dividends in badminton too," he said

Lewis, who is here on a short private visit, "appreciated" the Coaching Classes conducted for youngsters by the Bombay Badminton Association and said, "this should be emulated by other associations".

He held that next to hockey, in no other game had India "arrested" more world attention than badminton.

George Lewis, who captained the Indian Thomas Cup Team, said that India's participation in the World Badminton Tournament and her display abroad had enhanced the country's prestige.

Lewis had "high praise" for Davindar Mohan, who along with himself, had been ranked among the world's best ten. "Davindar is our hope for at least another six years", he said. He also considered Keshav Dutt Indian olympic hockey players, as a most promising badminton player.

Rocky Graziano Issues A Challenge To Mills

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY, September 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Rocky Graziano today issued a challenge to Freddie Mills, British Light Heavyweight Champion.

Graziano will meet Charlie Fusari in a middleweight bout at the Polo grounds on September 14.

"After I beat Fusari I'll take on anybody I want Mills, I can come in at 162 or 163 pounds", Rocky said.

GETTING READY TO BREAK WORLD RECORD

Noel Pope, the British racing enthusiast, who is to make an attempt on Motor cycle speed record at Salt Lake City and the Bonneville Flats of Utah in U.S.A. is seen here on the Brough-Superior Racing motor cycle with which he will make the attempt. The present record is 174 miles per hour set up in 1937 by Ernst Henne, the German rider.

NEW CONTRACT LEAVES NO ROOM FOR ANY RISK

Activities Of Woodcock And Savold Restricted

LONDON, Sept 6 (PTI-Reuter): Clauses restricting the outside activities of the American Lee Savold and British champion Bruce Woodcock were included in the new contracts for the world heavyweight championship (British version) signed here by the two boxers today.

Woodcock, whose motoring accident early in August prevented him from fulfilling the original contract for the bout which should have been held here tonight, is not now allowed to drive any mechanically propelled vehicle at any time for a distance greater than 50 miles.

Woodcock is also forbidden from riding in an aeroplane or glider. He further contracted not to engage in any contest if he is declared the winner except under the promotion of Jack Solomons.

In the period immediately preceding the bout, Savold, who is keenly interested in horse riding, is forbidden from taking part in any horse racing, and if he does ride he will not be allowed to do any hunting or jumping on horse back.

The amount of the purses was not disclosed.

GONZALES BEATS TED SCHROEDER

Retains U.S. Tennis Singles Title

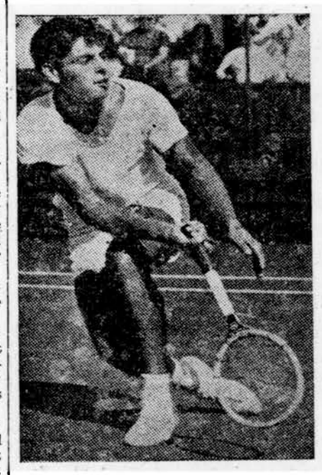
FOREST HILLS, Sept. 5 (P.T.I.-(Reuter): Richard Gonzales retained his men's singles title in beating Ted Schroeder, American holder of the Wimbledon title by 16-18, 2-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 in the final.

The first set of the men's final was a tremendous battle which lasted an hour and 15 minutes.

After being two sets down Gonzales fought back brilliantly and his terrific service together with his well-timed ground strokes and crisp volleying at the net proved too much for the Wimbledon champion, who made many mistakes near the end of the match.

Eric Sturgess, of South Africa, and Miss Louise Brough (U.S.A.) today won the United States mixed doubles lawn tennis championship at Forest Hills. In the final they beat the American couple Billy Talbert and Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Sturgess won the mixed doubles title at Wimbledon last July in partnership with his compatriot Mrs. Sheila Summers.



RICHARD GONZALES

Prakash Nayudu In Fifth Round

C.C.I. TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The men's singles event in the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Tournament entered the fifth round after the weeding out process was completed. Twelve year-old Prakash Nayudu by his easy victory over Baria in the fourth round earned the distinction of being the youngest player to do so.

Winning the first game Jayu Patkar lost the second, where he found his opponent P. Abraham much too steady for him. With the game score level the third and last game provided keen interest, but young Jayu smashed his way through to victory conceding only nine points in the last game.

Young Sudhir Thakersey is the second junior player to enter the fifth round of the tournament. He beat K. B. Nagarkatti in two games, 21-10, 21-14.

Sudhir Thakersey partnered by the 12-year-old son of the famous test cricketer Col. Nayudu entered the final of the women's doubles, where they will meet Joosab and Mulla.

The following were the results:

Men's Singles

Fourth Round: S. C. Mudnaney beat I. S. Swami, 15-21, 24-22, 21-12; J. N. Golwankar beat Rohit Jhaveri, 21-17, 21-13; K. A. Patel beat V. B. Jog, 21-18, 21-15; P. Kumar beat B. J. Poncha, 14-21, 21-16, 21-14; D. N. Kamat beat P. N. Shah 21-8, 21-18; D. N. Bhatkal beat V. Ranganath, 21-11, 21-19; C. P. Nayadu beat E. C. Baria, 21-18, 21-17; V. V. Madgaokar beat M. Shinde, 22-20, 21-17; A. M. Amladi beat P. S. Sandhawalia 21-16, 21-7; J. S. Patkar beat P. Abraham, 21-13, 13-21, 21-9; B. Abraham beat R. S. Warde, 21-12, 21-13; S. K. Thakersey beat K. B. Nagarkatti, 21-10, 21-14; S. B. Jog beat S. Engineer, 21-9, 21-19; U. S. Bangera beat K. G. V. Krishnan, 17-21, 21-19, 21-18; J. A. Ramkrishna beat R. K. Edekar, 21-15, 21-14; R. N. Muthuswamy beat G. M. Ranadive 21-18, 21-8.

Women's Doubles

First Round: Dhun Mistry and Dhun Munshi beat Amina Joosab and Siloo Motiwala 21-16, 21-15; Rose Fernandez and Betty De Mello beat Miss E. M. Edwards and Miss Samuel; 21-10, 21-18; Mrs. U. Vaidya and Miss D. Gore w.o. "A" Player; Miss Indu Desai and Mrs. Rajagopalan w.o. Miss P. C. Chinoy and Mrs. K. Ghosh; Mrs. B. Cama and Mrs. M. Bharucha beat Miss K. Lotawala and Miss V. Shroff, 21-8, 21-14;

Second Round: Mrs. M. Gajendrasingh and Miss R. Shroff beat Miss S. R. Amladi and Miss R. Satarawala, 21-14, 21-17; Miss Indu Desai and Mrs. Rajagopalan beat Mrs. U. Vaidya and Miss D. Gore, 21-15, 21-17; Miss J. Walawalkar and Miss S. Dharap, beat Miss Rose Fernandez and Miss Betty De Mello, 21-19, 23-21; Mrs. B. Cama and Mrs. M. Bharucha beat Miss Dhun Munshi and Miss Dhun Mistry, 21-10, 13-21, 21-13;

Juniors Doubles

Semi-Finals: S. K. Thakersey and C. P. Nayadu beat S. K. Jalundhuwala and A. R. Amin, 21-17, 21-17; I. R. Joosab and N. N. Mulla beat M. L. Lulla and N. L. Bajaj, 21-10, 21-15;

RAMESH DESAI AND SUSHIL RUIA DEFEAT SEEDED PAIR

Miss Om Kacker's Heroic Effort To Play Singlehanded Just Fails

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Almost all the matches in the Western India Badminton Championships played this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana were keenly contested, and most of the encounters went over the full three games limit, before the decision could be arrived at. In one of the most interesting matches, Ramesh Desai and Sushil Ruia got the better of the eighth seeded pair P. D. Raut and J. G. Kirawant in three games.

Ramesh and Sushil won the first game at 15-12 and in the next one were leading 14-10 and all looked over for the losers, when a brilliant recovery by Raut and Kirawant brought matters on a level. Playing excellent badminton, Ramesh and Sushil overwhelmed their opponents in the decider and won easily conceding only five points.

Although beaten in straight games at 15-8 15-7 Parulekar and Kalyanpurkar were not disgraced against Patil and Bhopardikar. Playing against a much superior combination, the losers showed their mettle and fought every point to the bitter end, and it was a pity that a useful combination like that of Parulekar and Kalyanpurkar had to bump into one of the best combination so early in the tournament. The scores do absolutely no justice to the fight put up by the losers.

Three of the 4 women's doubles matches were very narrowly contested, and in a memorable match Miss Om Kacker and her partner Mrs. Pradhan went down in the third game to the Ahmednagar combination of Mrs. Nagarwala and Miss Apte. After winning the first game, Miss Kacker and Mrs. Pradhan were unluck in as much as in the second game, the latter badly sprainted her leg, and though Mrs. Pradhan was unable to even stand on the court, egged on by her partner to merely stand in a corner of the court and leave everything to her partner Mrs. Pradhan reluctantly consented to do so. Thereafter ensued a very interesting fight between Miss Kacker all alone and her two opponents in the other court. It was indeed a heroic attempt to play against all odds and it was very creditable for the lone-handed Miss Kacker to have made the winners fight all their way till the very last.

The Nasik players Mrs. K. Pande and Miss Mandrekar were much too good for the local pair Mrs. Sawant and Miss Shirodkar, whom they beat in two straight games giving away only nine points in both the games.

In another women's doubles match Miss Dhun Vakeel and Miss Sushila Rege managed to get the better of a determined combination in Mrs. Nariman and Mrs. Nevaskar in three games the last two of which were decided over the extra points.

Miss Homai Dubash and Mrs. Ruby Gazdar had a rude shock coming to them when they took their stand on the court against Mrs. Castellino and Mrs. Nasikwala. In three close games, the latter prevailed.

The following were the results:—

Men's Doubles

P. S. Nilkanth and B. D. Shroff beat C. M. Shaik and K. M. Jadhav, 18-14, 15-2; D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal beat N. J. Antia and P. Suri, 15-11, 15-8; H. Ferreira and H. K. Talyarkhan beat G. F. Fernandes and C. De Soysa, 15-3, 15-4; R. D. Desai and S. R. Ruia beat P. D. Raut and J. G. Kirawant, 15-12, 14-17, 15-5; G P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre beat D. B. Sidhwa and V. P. Desai, 15-3, 15-3; M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar beat S. S. Parulekar and S. S. Kalyanpurkar, 15-8, 15-7; M. G. Mangalvedhekar and D. N. Donghade beat J. V. Kamath and R. C. Vin, 15-8, 12-15, 15-6; L. A. Knan and B M. Ahuja beat T. Mahadevan and B. M. Pradhan, 15-2, 10-15, 15-12; S. V Palwankar and J. Athaide beat V. S. Bhatkhande and S. N. Lele, 18-4, 18-13; V. V. Ullal and Bhoja V. Ullal beat P. M. Nadkarni and B. Y. Gupte, 11-15, 15-9, 15-9; R. S. Nirody and S. V. Puthli beat M. Mohan and Beharilal, 15-3, 15-4; B. Y. Gupte and R. V. Pradhan w.o. V. V. Shanbag and G. P. Philpose.

Women's Doubles

Mr E. D. Nagarwalla and Miss M. Apte beat Miss Om Kacker and Mrs. Pradhan, 11-15, 15-6, 15-9; Mrs. K. Pande and Miss Mandrekar beat Mrs. S. Sawant and Miss K. Shirodkar, 15-3, 15-6; Miss D. H. Vakeel and Miss S. Rege beat Mrs. K. Nevaskar and Mrs. Nariman, 12-15, 17-14, 18-15; Mrs. B. Castellino and Mrs. G. Nasikwala beat Miss H. Dubash and Mrs. R. Guzdar, 18-15, 8-15, 15-6

Junior's Singles

B. A. Samant beat M. G. Patgawkar, 9-15, 15-5, 15-2; V. M. Bhat beat C. J. Narwekar, 15-4, 15-4.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

COURT NO. 1 5-30 R. D. Desai and Miss S. D. Rege vs. O. Alves and Partner 5-50 M. P. Desai and Miss B. Saldanha vs. C. P. Merchant and Miss M. J. Antia 6-10 C. M. Shaik and Partner vs. M. K. Bopardikar and Miss T. H. Vakeel 6-30 B. V. Ullal and Mrs. K. Nouger vs B. P. Koppikar and Partner 6-50 S. S. Parulekar and Miss Puri vs. G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar 7-10 H. Ferreira and Miss M. R. Chinoy vs T. Mahadevan and Miss Om. Kacker.

COURT NO. 2. 5-30 K. M. Karna and Partner vs. Partner and Mrs. E. D. Nagarwalla 5-50 K. Saksena and Miss I. Vallia vs. K. S. Tiley and Partner 6-10 K. M. Jadhav and Partner vs. N. Mohan and Partner (Mixed) 6-30 V. Y. Venguriekar and Miss D Munshi vs. B. D. Shroff and Mrs. B. Castellino 6-50 B. R. Agaskar and Mrs. Guzdar vs. H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak 7-10 Devinder Mohan and Mrs. N. Lewis vs "A" Pair.

COURT NO. 3. 5-30 R S Nirody and S. V. Puthli vs M. Pereira and Partner 5-50 J. G. Kirawant and Mrs. K. Nevaskar vs. P. M. Jhaveri and Mrs. C. Merchant 6-10 Partner and Miss M. Apte vs K. K. Sachdev and Partner 6-30 M. S. Patil and Miss B. Parias vs. C. Chand and Partner 6-50 N. K. Bhat and R. S. Belthangadi vs L. A. Khan and B. M. Ahuja 7-10 V. V. Ullal and Bhoja V. Ullal vs B. Y. Gupte and R. B. Pradhan.

GERMANY ADMITTED IN WORLD SWIMMING

But Not Allowed In Next Olympics

MILAN, Sept. 6, (PTI-Reuter):— Germany was readmitted to the International Swimming Federation at a meeting here last night.

It is understood that Germany will not yet be allowed a representative on the Committee of the Federation, or be allowed to compete in the next Olympic Games swimming events.

NEW ZEALANDERS WIN BY INNINGS

South Of England Beaten In First Match Of Hastings Festival

HASTINGS, Sept. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The New-Zealand cricket touring team scored an easy victory over the South of England in the first match of the Hastings Festival today by an innings and three runs.

South of England made no real recovery after their batting failures the previous day and the New-Zealanders won deservedly 25 minutes after lunch.

The South Team might have made a better fight, but Gimblett, struck in the face yesterday, found his left eye almost closed today and he could not resume his innings.

To balance this, the New-Zealanders were without Cowie, their fast bowler, for most of the time, as he pulled a leg muscle and had to retire.

George Mann, who hit a six and three fours, Mallett and Valentine, who put on 43 in half an hour for the eighth wicket, Bailey and Perks, put some colour into the closing stages by courageous batting, but the result was never in much doubt.

Mooney kept wicket smartly for the New-Zealanders, helping in the dismissal of three batsmen, and Rabone enjoyed the distinction of taking his 50th wicket of the tour when bowling Evans.

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)	**367**
SOUTH OF ENGLAND (1st Innings)	**159**

SOUTH OF ENGLAND (Second Innings)

H Gimblett retired hurt	30
B. Allen c. Donnelly b. Cresswell	0
W. Edrich c. Reid b. Cresswell	7
D. Compton c. Donnelly b. Reid	15
T. Bailey c. Mooney b. Reid	30
Mann c. Smith b. Burtt	33
C. Van Ryneveld c. Mooney b. Cowie	7
Valentine not out	30
Evans b. Ralone	0
Mallet c. Mooney b. Burtt	27
Perks c. Hadley b. Burtt	12
Extras	14
TOTAL	205

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cowie	10	2	38	1
Cresswell	19	6	33	2
Reid	15	0	52	2
Burtt	13.1	5	35	3
Rabone	8	2	33	1

Fall of wickets: 1 for 8, 2 for 36, 3 for 63, 4 for 79, 5 for 104, 6 for 136, 7 for 136, 8 for 179, 9 for 205 and 10 for 205.

JOE DAVIS OF U.S. WINS HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS

World Weightlifting Championships

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): I. E. Shams, of Egypt, holder of the Olympic title, won the lightweight class in the World Weightlifting Championship here tonight.

Final places were: Shams (Egypt) press 97-1/2, snatch 112-1/2 jerk 142-1/2, total 352-1/2 kilos (1).

J. P. Pitman (United States) 100, 105 137-1/2 — total 342-1/2 kilos (2).

A Anddersson (Sweden) 90, 102-1/2, 130 — total 322-1/2 kilos (3).

U. Lehtne (Finland) 87-1/2, 90, 122-1/2 — total 300 kilos (4).

H. Ferdoss (Iran) 92-1/2, 92-1/2, 115 — total 300 kilos (5).

G. Huyge (Belgium) 85, 92-1/2, 120 — total 297-1/2 kilos (6).

Joe Davis, United States, won the heavyweight class. Petersen of Denmark was second and Allart of Belgium third.

Final placings were:—

Joe Davis (United States). Press 137-1/2, snatch 140, jerk 165 — total 442-1/2 kilos (1).

N. Petersen (Denmark) 120, 112-1/2, 157-1/2, — total 390 kilos (2)

R. Allart (Belgium) 127-1/2, 115, 145 — total 387-1/2 kilos (3).

A. Herbaux (France) 110, 112-1/2, 142-1/2, — total 365 (8)9 (4).

A. Knight (Gt. Britain) 110, 110, 140 — total 360 kilos (5).

A H. Harper (Jamaica) 120, 100, 137-1/2, — total 357-1/2 kilos (6).

A Mancinelli (Italy) 112-1/2, 100, 137-1/2, — total 350 kilos (7).

Poona Races

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY

POONA, Sept. 6, (PTI): Following are the handicaps for the Fourth Day of Poona races to be held on Saturday, September 10.

THE MONSOON CUP 1-1 4 MILES

Diesel 10.5; First Royalty 9.6; Namdar 8.13; Boop's Fancy 8.12; Jane Jigar 8.7; Khan Saheb 8.6; King Sheridan 8.6; Near Image 8.5; Maduri 8.3; Brave Prince 8.3; Rajput Warrior 8.2; Jawahir 8.1; My Pet 7.12; Doorani 7.10; Happy Go Lucky 7.10; Post Master 7.9; Rana Pratap 7.5; Flotilla 7.5; Raghu 7.4; Quicksand 7.2; Rao Saheb 7.0.

THE MIRA PLATE SIX FURLONGS

Raj Doot 9.5; Near Image 9.3; Bhopal Star 9.0; My Pet 8.10; Diniar 8.9; Doorani 8.8; Raghu 8.1; Khundil 8.1; Flotilla 8.0; Fair Haven 7.13; Quicksand 7.11; Amiko 7.4; Illicit 7.3; Fie 7.2; Foxbrisse 7.2.

HIGGINS PLATE SEVEN FURLONGS

Snehprabha 9.5; Golden Horn 9.2; Abbess 9.2; Tomcat 9.1; Truman 9.1; Shubh Laxmi 9.0; Gay Pilot 9.0; Aan Baan 8.12; Repartee 8.12; Manisha 8.12; Flying Dragon 8.11; Royal Mantle 8.8; Sweet Maryla 8.7; Nirvana 8.6; Irish Right 8.5; Pride D'Antibes 8.4; Game Bid 8.3; Churchill 8.3; Queen of Gwalior 8.1; Georgie 8.0; Rashtrapati 8.0; Dominica 7.10; Dragon Seed 7.7.

THE LONAVLA PLATE 1-1'4 MILES

Windsor Knight 9.5; Valiant Prince 9.1; Embarkation 9.0; Blue Lotus 8.13; D-Day 8.12; Caltex 8.10; Nasrullah 8.8; Spring Chicken 8.8; Kalpna 8.7; Aflatoon 8.6; Merry Windsor 8.5; King's Star 8.5; Panditji 8.4; Golden Square 8.3; Shivaji 8.3; Wet Bob 8.1; Show On 8.1; Hapoy Returns 8.0; Who's That 7.13; Cockpit Pride 7.9; Patent Bid 7.7.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys half jockeys and apprentice jockeys with allowances).

THE DEHU PLATE DISTANCE 1-1/4 MILES

Sunlight 9.3; Ajinkya Tara II 9.2; New Era 9.2; Brilliant Sunshine 9.1; Torrent 9.0; Adorable 8.13; Zedal 8.12; Pure Emerald 8.12; Fashion Parade 8.10; Ginger Lady 8.8; Army and Navy 8.0; Lalaji 7.12; Miss Rutty 7.9.

(To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

THE MAHOMED MUSTAPHA TALIB PLATE—SEVEN FURLONGS

Indra Mohini 9.6; Powzia 9.3; Gwalior Express 9.1; Pratapgrah 9.1; Desert Hawk 9.0; Bentex 8.8; On and On 8.4; Ghafiah 8.1; Icy Hot 8.1; Khyber 7.5; Midinette 7.4; Marvel 7.2; Kiss Miss 7.0; Cinesina 7.0; Vagabond Prince 7.0; Jai Malabar 7.0; Pair Rose 7.0.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

THE JEJURI PLATE (DIV. I) SEVEN FURLONGS

Lerins 8.12; Zalim 8.12; Marhaba 8.12; Lochinvar 8.12; Nature Boy 8.12; Pride of Hindustan 8.12; Shah Fredoon 8.12; Rustum 8.12; Thunderer 8.12; Reshone 8.12; Past the Post 8.9; Madame Neim 8.9; Gipsy Lore 8.9.

THE JEJURI PLATE (DIV. II) SEVEN FURLONGS

Pyare Saheb 8.12; Par Excellene 8.12; Birbal 8.12; Furat 8.12; Macdonald 8.12; Tabassum 8.9; Florida 8.9; Zar 8.9; Egyptian Belle 8.9; Indian Port 8.9; Pick Money 8.9; Afrin 8.9; Kantaka 8.9

THE JEJURI PLATE (DIV. III) SEVEN FURLONGS

Pelion 8.12; Amarnath 8.12; Coronet 8.12; Big Boss 8.12; Star of Iran 8.12; Solo Banco 8.12; Pretty Town 8.12; Mack 8.12; Leader 8.12; Cool and Collected 8.9; Romantic Kiss 8.9; V. Day 8.9; Grace Darling 8.9.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

NEW CALLOVER ON ST. LEGER

Unusual Step In View Of Royal Forest's Withdrawal

LONDON, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): In view of the injury to Royal Forest, the Victoria Club, where the callover on the St. Leger was held last night, today took the unusual step of announcing to the press a new list of prices on the race as follows:

7 to two Lone Eagle, 9 to two Swallow Tail, 8 to one Musidora, 9 to one Royal Empire, 10 to one Krakatao, 100 to nine Peter Flower, 100 to eight Unknown Quantity, 100 to six the Rest.

Gordon Richards To Ride 'Palestine' In Champagne Stakes

LONDON, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Only two opponents will take on the Aga Khan's unbeaten two-year old colt, 'Palestine', in the valuable Champagne Stakes, to be run over six fulongs at Doncaster tomorrow afternoon.

They are: Tramper (T. Hawcroft) and Donore. (W. H. Carr.)

Britain's champion jockey, Gordon Richards, will have the mount on Palestine.

Dave Sands 1½ Pounds Heavier Than Dick Turpin

LONDON, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Dave Sands, Australian triple champion, was one and a half pounds heavier than Dick Turpin, British and Empire Champion, at the weigh-in for tonight's Empire Middleweight Championship fight at Harringay Arena.

Sands weighed eleven stone five pounds and Turpin eleven stone three and a half pounds.

The Bombay Chronicle

Life is more than motion, it is music; more than rest, it is peace; more than work, it is duty; more than labour, it is law; it is more than enjoyment, it is Blessedness.

—JAMES ALLEN.

WASTE OF FOODSTUFFS

When half of the world is starving reports like the U.S. planning to turn 80 million pounds of dried eggs into farm fertiliser or burning down huge stocks of wheat or flattening out mountains of unsold potatoes with bulldozers not only makes painful reading but makes the common man angry. The high theories of economics about maintaining prices and subsidising goods have no meaning for him. The plain fact for him is that here in one part of the world there are people dying of hunger and in another part there is so much glut of food stuffs that it has to be destroyed. It may be good economics but it strikes him as the limit of inhumanity of man to man. If the prevailing economic systems demand it, they must be altered. If there was less of politics and more of kindness and consideration for other people this world would be a better place to live in. As in physics why cannot we have a law in economics, where foodstuffs find equal level like liquids? Instead of destroying the surplus it may be shipped to an area where there is an acute shortage. It should be left to the politicians to find out a way to settle accounts.

For the wilful destruction of surplus for economic reasons there is at least some excuse but to let imported foodstuffs be destroyed by negligence seems to be unpardonable. The Bombay Port Trust has dumped into the sea large stocks of rotting potatoes imported from Italy. The statement of the Port Trust authorities, if reported correctly, that their responsibility ends as soon as the goods is unloaded into the sheds, seems unhelpful. As there is acute food shortage, imported perishable foodstuffs ought to be auctioned off, if they are not cleared in a short time. If the Port Trust feels it falls outside their orbit, then the Bombay Government ought to take over the responsibility.

The absence of an informed and alert public opinion is largely responsible for this kind of mismanagement and callousness. The potatoes were shipped obviously in good condition; they were received at this end, we take it, in good condition; they were presumably paid for as good potatoes. The whole transaction was carried out to meet the food needs of the country. Yet no one seems to have assumed the responsibility of seeing that they were distributed and sent to the consumer while they were yet edible. Negligence cannot go further than this. And when to it is added the difficulty of tracing the blame to any party, the situation is pretty desperate. Food, we take it, has a high priority—the highest. If the responsibility of the Port Trust ends with ensuring that it is landed quickly in Bombay, someone else must be made responsible for getting hold of the imported food and keeping it in good condition until it reaches the public. The parties who imported the food, have a responsibility which they have failed to discharge. If it is for reasons over which they had no control, then those causes must be tackled squarely. We have a Regional Food Controller whose duty it is presumably to attend to all such matters. Is it too much to expect that he will issue a full explanation and give the public some assurance that there will be no recurrence of the ugly incident? This is the least that can be expected of him. In a way he is required to show cause why he should not be removed from his post. This is a kind of negligence which the country can ill afford at this stage. Nor is this an isolated instance. A large stock of hay is now rotting at the bundars and has been lying there, nobody's business apparently, for some months.

Discontent In Malaya

As the tide of Chinese Communists' triumph gathers more strength and spreads over more areas of China, anxieties elsewhere also increase. And the visit of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the British Commissioner-General in South-East Asia, to General MacArthur's headquarters in Tokio is an instance of that anxiety. As Mr. MacDonald told journalists there, "we are all concerned in the same problem—the struggle against Russian plans for world domination". Therefore, Mr. MacDonald is in Tokio to get the full background on problems and policies in Japan and connected territories in return for "briefing" General MacArthur's officers on Communist problems in South-East Asia. It is, incidentally, interesting to ask how active anti-Communism on the part of General MacArthur and his officers can be reconciled with the fact that the General and his officers are in Japan as representatives of the "Allies" including the Soviet Union. But that question has now become entirely irrelevant. The actual situation is that with the lead given by the United States to the effect that Communism will be stopped from advancing beyond China, it is natural that information should be exchanged to facilitate an organised "struggle" against the tide. But more will have to be done than that to defeat Communism in South-East Asia. Force alone cannot succeed. For instance, Mr. MacDonald claimed that the "Communist insurrection" in Malaya had been crushed. Then why had he rushed to Tokio? Secondly, on the very day Mr. MacDonald was announcing in Tokio the failure of the Malayan insurrection, army and airforce officers in Kuala Lumpur were being ordered to carry arms at all times and city guards were being doubled at all strategic points around the city, "following reports that Communist terrorists were planning attacks". A move in the right direction has, however, been made in the offer of amnesty to all who "have no blood on their hands". It is a gesture of conciliation which should be more effective than tanks and planes. But on one condition. By far the large majority of "terrorists" and their sympathisers are inspired by a justified discontent with internal conditions in the country and their subservient status as no more than subjects of a foreign imperialism and of foreign planters and mine-owners. Let that discontent be honestly removed. That is the only way of fighting Communism.

Textile Confusion

The developing situation in the textile industry is a matter for grave disquiet to the general public. Accumulation of stocks, closing down of mills and restive workers render it of urgent necessity that the Government takes a grip of the situation and does something to bring it under control. The news that Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, Minister for Industry and Supplies in the Union Government, has postponed his visit to Bombay to preside over a tripartite conference, is deplorable. We do not maintain that he could have solved the crisis but at least he could be able to say that he has done his best. It is unacceptable that the condition should persist until he does make up his mind to come down. The responsibility now devolves on the Bombay Government and it should be left in no doubt that anything it proposes for resolving the stalemate will be strongly supported and promptly implemented by the Central Government, in matters that call for Union action. The presence of the Union Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister will have doubtless been utilised for securing the views of the Central Government. The Bombay Government has suggested a plan for extending textile control to compel mills to produce cloth suitable for a specified region and it was to be considered at the postponed Conference. There is no reason why it should be shelved in view of Dr. Mukherji's inability to come down. On the other hand, the growing crisis makes early action imperative. The Bombay Government has tried every means of clearing accumulated stocks within the prevailing system. It is entitled to the powers it demands. The main thing is that the textile situation has to be corrected and this action cannot be postponed.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The Sangh, as such, has no politics, and is devoted to purely cultural work declares the Constitution, the individual "Swayamsevaks" (members of the RSS) however, are free to join any political party, except such parties as believe in or resort to violent and secret methods to achieve their ends.

The article relating to policy of the RSS also states that the Sangh believes in orderly evolution of the society and adheres to peaceful and legitimate means for the realisation of its ideals. It has also an abiding faith in the fundamental principle of tolerance towards all faiths."

—From summary of RSS "Constitution" just released in New Delhi.

★ ★ ★

Addressing a Jammu Youth delegation in New Delhi, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar asserted that "we shall win through in Kashmir and shall see to it that the entire state remains acceded to India permanently."

What, inspite of the Kashmir patriots in Karachi, Peshawar, London and Washington?

★ ★ ★

When at a press conference in Patna, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar complained of being "systematically misrepresented", "the RSS chief" says the PTI report, "however, remained silent when one of the newspapermen said his statements were vague and were, therefore, liable to misinterpretation."

Let not his silence too be "systematically misrepresented."

★ ★ ★

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the Forward Bloc leader has announced that "all principal" Leftist workers from Bengal, East Punjab and Maharashtra were being invited to the forthcoming conference of the Leftist United Congress commencing from September 25 at Nagpur.

All India will wait with the keenest interest and anticipation for the full proceedings of "the Leftist United Congress" of "all principal" Leftist workers.

★ ★ ★

Speaking in Bombay the other day, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan declared that the Socialist Party, if and when a majority in the Indian Parliament, would convene another Constituent Assembly elected by adult franchise, which would formulate yet another new constitution based on the fundamental principles of equality, democracy, social justice, economic justice.

In fairness to all concerned it must be added at the same time that Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan was inaugurating a mock Parliament of students at a local college.

★ ★ ★

Professor Lambert Sarvane, the only deputy of French India in the Chamber of Deputies of the French National Assembly feels that "the future of French India should not be subject to referendum but it must be settled through friendly arrangements between the Governments of India and France."

We also feel that. But what about the 'raison d'etre' of the French patriots in Pondicherry?

★ ★ ★

The Kabul Radio suggests a "plebiscite in the tribal area under the auspices of a Commission consisting of representatives of the international press to decide whether the tribal people really owe allegiance to Pakistan as suggested by the Pakistan Radio, or want to be independent."

When WILL the Kabul people realise that the tribal area is not some sort of Kashmir?

★ ★ ★

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner in South-East Asia, who is on a visit to General MacArthur's headquarters is quoted as saying: "We are all concerned in the same problem—the struggle against Russian plans for world domination."

The other side of the problem being the struggle in favour of what plan?

★ ★ ★

Mr. MacDonald emphasised that the Communist insurrection in Malaya had failed utterly.

So utterly, indeed, that the "terrorists" were reported on the same day to be concentrating for a raid only two miles from the residence of the High Commissioner.

Unsatisfactory Progress

INDIAN INDUSTRIALISATION

By Rustom C. Cooper

The Statistics of Production recently published by the Directorate of Statistics, Government of India make very interesting and yet disappointing reading. It is now two years since we became a free country and during this period, for obvious reasons, our industrial progress has been very slow.

The published figures, which may be taken as reasonably accurate, indicate an alarming position and it is a pity that not much notice seems to have been taken of the situation which these figures do, in fact, represent. To illustrate, the production of steel in 1947 was only 900,000 tons and in 1948 only about 850,000 tons as against an installed capacity of nearly 13,00,000 tons. The previous statistics go to prove that Indian steel production rose from barely 200,000 tons in 1924 to 900,000 tons in 1938 (an increase of approximately 4·1/2 times) while between 1938 and 1948 there was hardly any increase. On further examination we find that our steel production reached its peak level in 1943 being 12,00,000 tons. This shows that since we attained our freedom, Indian steel industry actually deteriorated registering a decline of nearly 30 per cent over 1943 production level. We have no reason to suppose that our productive capacity dwindled as result of the partition of the country as no large steel plant of substantial importance has fallen in areas beyond the boundaries of Indian Union.

TEXTILE PRODUCTION

In the Cotton Textile Industry, the situation has not been any better. The production of cotton cloth was about 382 crores yards in 1947 and 434 crores yards in 1948, as against the peak production of 474 crores yards in 1944. Between 1925 and 1938, production went up by about 205 per cent (being 200 crores yards in 1925 and 410 crores yards in 1938). As against this, between 1944 and 1947, the production of Indian Cotton Textile Industry actually dwindled by nearly 20 per cent, a very sorry state of affairs indeed. It may be noted that only a negligible part of this fall has been due to the partition of the country, because for the first eight months of 1947 there was no division and also as the number of mills falling within Pakistan territory is by no means substantial.

SUGAR PRODUCTION BELOW CAPACITY

Similarly, in the Sugar Industry, against an installed capacity of 14,00,000 tons, the production for 1947 was only 925,000 tons and for 1948 nearly 10,00,000 tons. In 1929 the total sugar production in India was only about 300,000 tons which rose to 11,50,000 tons by 1938, a substantial increase of nearly three times. It is remarkable that in spite of acute scarcity of sugar throughout the World, Indian industry should work at only about 64 to 70 per cent of its installed capacity.

The above are a few typical examples of what is taking place throughout the range of Indian industries. These instances become all the more glaring because the halting progress has certainly not been due to self-sufficiency, glut in the market or foreign competition. The saturation point has not been reached. We have all the time been talking of raising the standard of living, increasing the per capita consumption and complaining of scarcity of goods. It is, therefore, quite fitting that we should examine the root causes of unsatisfactory progress of our industrialization.

LACK OF PLANNING

The foremost cause of our slow industrial progress is lack of adequate planning, both on the part of the Government as well as the industries. Unless we do this, we may soon have to return to the pre-war system of economy with its periodic crises and chronic unemployment. We must recognize the need for co-ordinating the various economic factors. It would be equally important to co-ordinate the day to day Governmental and administrative decisions so that they may not conflict with each other as they so often do now. It has been the experience of many countries that industrial planning considerably shortens the period of time required and speeds up the raising of the standard of living of masses.

The terms 'Economic Planning' and 'Industrial Planning may seem very attractive and promising at first thought and there has been a lot of loose thinking about them. Planning is a very complicated task of which laymen like us have little idea. Even the students of economic seem to underestimate the intricacies of economic planning. This probably explains why, in the past, economic and industrial plans were produced to us with such amazing rapidity and why most of them did not materialize into anything concrete. However, industrial planning could and will succeed even in a democratic country. We have a first-hand example of this in the success of certain aspects of the Cripps Industrial Plan in England. Incidentally, it may be observed that, in England, the results were far more satisfactory in several industries which were not nationalised than in case of the nationalised industries. Those who have had an opportunity of studying the working of this plan at close quarters are convinced that industrial organization could be in private hands and yet achieve rapid development under proper planning and adequate State assistance. No better illustration of this fact could be afforded to us than the rapid development of the British automobile industry after 1947.

APPROPRIATE TARGETS

Industrial Planning need not necessarily imply either nationalisation of industries or existence of Communism. In democratic countries, it would fundamentally involve fixing of appropriate targets which the industry must aim at achieving within the prescribed period and the Government should do everything in its power to assist the industry in doing this. Such targets would be fixed for every industry after due consideration of its capacity to expand, need for its product, urgency for its development and its relative importance with reference to other activities.

At present our greatest need is for short-term planning and not long-term plans. As no industrial planning of any kind has so far been seriously implemented in India and as the Government has no experience about the working of planned industrialization, we would be well advised to make a humble beginning instead of embarking upon a complicated and elaborate plan. To make a start in the right direction, there should be a short-term plan of three year's duration which fixes definite targets of development for each industry in respect of each twelve-monthly period of the plan. This kind of experimenting was found to work satisfactorily in some European countries in recent years.

WATCHING PROGRESS

It is essential that the work of planning should not be carried on by the Civil Service alone. There should be sufficient contact with the public to allow everyone interested in planning to submit views and recommendations. This will apply both to the initial planning and following up the progress of the work of planning. The greatest advantage of fixing definite targets for development of each industry is that every factory or producer would have an exact idea of the nature and extent of the task assigned to him. At every stage, it would be necessary to watch the progress of the Plan. This would be a two-fold task:

(1) to see whether the scheduled production figures are being reached, marking excess of shortcoming if any.

(2) To watch the quality of production, costs, etc. The success of this kind of planning depends almost entirely on the possibility of individual concerns concentrating on the task of producing the greatest quantity of goods of best quality in the most rational way with the aid of available resources. Much also depends upon the attitude of the Government and its sincerity.

OTHER OBSTACLES

Among other causes of tardy industrial progress in India, mention must be made of the following:—

(1) The inefficient and clumsy ad-

(Continued on page 9.)

TEXTILE CRISIS

Efforts To Tide Over Difficulties

By Observateur

It is perhaps more than a coincidence that what is regarded as a textiles industry crisis, culminating in closures of several mills, should synchronize with what appears as an early indication of a period of depression.

It has been pointed out that prices have been generally going down steadily and a buyers' market is being created. In comparison with the last year's conditions, the price situation records a definite improvement and the inflationary process appears to have been arrested to a considerable extent.

Whether the trend is maintained to redress the balance with a view to avoiding depression, is to be seen and much would depend on sound policy-making combined with increased production in food and certain strategic commodities in the sphere of our national economy.

CLOSURE IMPOSSIBLE

So far as the crisis in the textile industry is concerned, it is clear that it is symptomatic of the weaknesses in the organization of that industry. The crisis has hit not the industry as a whole but certain units that have proved uneconomical through either mismanagement or the effects of an external situation such as lack of demand for goods. It is remarkable to note that the units scheduled to be closed down, in several instances, have not and are not going to be closed down. The reason is simple. It does not pay the industry or capital investment to close down under any conditions.

Both the Central and provincial governments have been doing everything possible to prevent closing down of any unit if it could be helped. The problems of finance, mismanagement, supply of cotton, coal and other facilities and cope for disposal of accumulated stocks are being solved and it should be possible to restart at least some of the mills that have closed down. In some cases, the textile industry interests have imported expansive plant and machinery for replacing the outmoded one in an effort at reorganization of production on up-to-date lines. Expansion of the industry is also being planned and is necessary in the interests of the national economy with the prospects of an export market.

SABOTAGE THEORY

This explodes the theory advanced by a certain political party propaganda that the industry has planned an organized sabotage. If it has planned a programme of sabotage, it must have the effect of primarily destroying the interests of the industry itself which, in the light of the known facts indicated above, is absurd. One has to make allowance for selfish class interests of both capital and labour, particularly textile labour which has been exceptionally well-organized and well-equipped to resist all attacks on its interests. In effect, it has, on the whole, done very well indeed in securing the best conditions of wages compared with other industries including the agricultural industry.

WAGE PRICE EQUILIBRIUM

To arrest any substantial process of depression, we will have to establish wage-price equilibrium. Mr. Khandubhai Desai of the INTUC, in anticipation of the industry's demand, has indicated that labour should not be called upon to make scarifice in justification of reduction of prices and that labour accounts for only 20 per cent of the total cost of production. Mr. Desai's contention is quite tenable and it is clear that the reduction of wages could be possible only when the general cost of living is lowered. This is possible when food production is improved and labour need have no apprehension that it would lose in real wages when the general price levels are lowered.

MISMANAGEMENT

In the case of the closure of the Sholapur mill, it has been pointed out that the closure is the outcome of mismanagement and the shareholders of the mill have built up a strong organisation and are demanding that the Government should intervene in restarting the mill. The complaint of mismanagement is likely to be the subject of investigation by a court of law and law will take

(Continued on page 9.)

OUR READERS VIEWS

Distribution Of Food

This has reference to the letter of Mr. V. R. Shirodkar entitled "Distribution of Food" appearing in the issue of the 'Bombay Chronicle' dated 29th August 1949.

Mr. Shirodkar has raised two issues in his letter viz—

(a) that foodgrains grown in particular districts should be issued for consumption in the same district and only the surplus should be exported, and

(b) that in Cambay, a wheat growing tract, imported wheat is distributed under the rationing system.

Bombay Government's policy has has been to distribute the locally procured foodgrains in the same area and export only the surpluses. To meet emergent requirements of some areas for seed purposes, locally procured grain is exported to the needy districts and imported grain distributed in the local areas for consumption. During the current year very large quantities of seed grains were to be sent from the Deccan, Karnatak and Konkan Districts to the famine affected areas of Gujarat, as otherwise the land then would have remained unsown.

With regard to the second point, the fact is that the portion of the old wheat stocks which was certified as fit for seed as well as the current year's procurement in the Cambay area has been reserved for distribution as seed in the Kaira District in which Cambay is situated. No locally procured wheat has been exported from Kaira District parts of which were also affected by the famine.

—P. N. S. BAZDAN,
Public Relations Officer
(Rationing)

Sugar

The Public heaved a sigh of relief at the present reduction in the sugar prices, with the chances of still more reduction when frozen stock of sugar begins moving in the market. The Provincial Governments have now to see in the larger interest of the consumers that the requisitioned sugar is being properly distributed in sufficient quantity and at a reasonable price without adding exaggerated overhead expenses and inflated distributing commission. During the former control days the Bombay Government unknowingly allowed to the Wholesale Mandal of Sugar Dealers exaggerated expenses like Godown rent, insurance, office expenses, allowance for cut and torn etc. plus inflated commission of nearly Rs. 1-4-0 per bag. The controversy in the Press on this score is still green in the memory of the public when the then Public Relation Officer (Rationing) Mr. G. G. Gokhale gave out in the press that the commission allowed to the wholesale dealers was only As. 2-9 per bag whereas, as proved subsequently, it was in fact as high as Rs. 1-4-0 per bag. Distribution of sugar should be done by the Government this time departmentally without showing favour or without feeling sympathy for a particular party or for a group of a few merchants who, along with the sugar mills, are victims of their own excesses.

—"SWAN"

Postal Delays

The entire population of Pauthawada, a town in the Palanpur State, now merged to the Province of Bombay, has been continuously agitating since 1947 for a Branch Post Office in their town.

A fresh petition dated 16-1-1949 was sent to the Superintendent of Post Offices, Ahmedabad Division, who was kind enough to forward the same to the Post Master General, Bombay.

The P.M.G. Bombay, who is supposed to make an urgent enquiry, but has not even cared to acknowledge the receipt of the petition.

—SHANKARBHAI BABUBHAI SHAH,
President Pauthawada Lok Sangh,
Pauthawada, (via Deesa).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

West's Opportunity

Mr. Koni Zilliacus, the well-known British M.P., who preferred to be expelled from the Labour Party to surrendering his pre-Soviet and pro-Communist convictions, has just returned from a fortnight's visit to Marshal Tito and Yugo-Slavia. The Yugoslav-Soviet split, "on the level of the Communist parties". Mr. Zilliacus feels, is complete and of indefinite duration "unless there is some major change on one side or the other." Along with this Mr. Zilliacus reports Marshal Tito as having stated that Yugoslavia remained a Communist regime, building a socialist state and that she had no intention of joining the capitalist camp. Here is the opportunity of the Western democracies. Yugoslavia represents an experiment in socialism freed of certain dangers, which they fear from Soviet Communism. They can help Yugoslavia in this experiment unless they demand her surrender to capitalism, which Tito will not make. In fact, if such a demand is pressed, the present Yugoslavia will collapse and Soviet Communism will triumph in it. For, there is no doubt that, if Yugoslavia is left to fight alone, the inevitable "major change" will be on the side of weak Yugoslavia.

D'Andrade

In the passing away of Mr. J. C. P. D'Andrade, who a couple of years ago had retired from the professorship of philosophy at the Elphinstone College after nearly three and a half decades of service, a great loss is sustained by the city. Students of Professor D'Andrade retained the greatest affection and respect for him and kept up contacts long after their academic terms had ended. They are in all walks of life. Mr. D'Andrade was a born teacher who liked to be among his students. Simple and unostentatious, he moved amongst them, exercising an indirect influence that was greater than the direct one of a professor in his class-room. To many, the Elphinstone College was Mr. D'Andrade and D'Andrade the Elphinstone College. True he had retired but he was always active and alert, and it was refreshing to discuss things over with him. His loss is a personal one to the large number who looked to him not for guidance so much as for the extreme reasonableness and sympathy which he brought to the consideration of questions. He helped persons to find solutions rather than offered readymade solutions and that was what made him so admirable a teacher. The petty and pretentious had no place around him. The educational world can ill afford this loss today.

American Prohibition

Inaugurating the Bombay Prohibition Committee's canteen on Monday, Premier Kher made some observations regarding the Prohibition experiment in America which were somewhat unfortunate. It is not correct to describe it as a failure. Even though it was given up, it has a solid record of achievement to which the better American mind will readily testify. Before Prohibition, the liquor interests had a stranglehold on politics; saloons were spread all over the land; and public life had about reached the lowest level. Prohibition broke this stranglehold, did much to restrain the worst excesses of the drink traffic. Just as the world outside has come to regard Chicago gangsterism as typical of the U.S.A., it is the fashion to deride the Prohibition experiment as a bootleggers' paradise. To a great extent Americans themselves are greatly responsible for this misunderstanding. Particularly, there is a class, too common in India today, which considers it smart to criticise the Indian effort as misguided in the light of American "failure". There is no need for us to imitate them, even if we want to point out the difference between American and Indian social conditions.

OPEN AIR

The frames supporting vegetables such as the tendi, snake gourd, and the like attract numbers of birds, some coming for the ripe fruits, and others attracted by the caterpillars and insects which feed on the plants. The other day we saw on some vegetable frames in Chembur doves, bulbuls, babblers and magpie robins and another bird which I could not at the moment identify, though I was quite certain that it was illustrated next to the Minivets in Salim Ali's Book of Indian Birds! So much for the hours I have spent poring over my books! The bird was mainly grey above and whitish below, and had a black head, wings and tail, and was about the same size as a bulbul. Yes, it was the Black-headed Cuckoo Shrike, a male, for the female has a grey head and its underparts are barred with black. The Cuckoo Shrikes are generally insect-eaters, but they frequently vary their diet with fruits and berries. The Large Cuckoo-Shrike is not unlike the Black-headed Cuckoo Shrike in colour habits and habitat, but is rather larger in size, being only a little smaller than the pigeon.

CUCKOO SHRIKE

—D.R.

NO ANXIETY ABOUT SUGAR SUPPLIES

Stocks Will Last For Three Months

GOVERNMENT MAY RUN FAIR PRICE SHOPS

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE sugar stocks with the factories and trade in the province are expected to last for three months, taking into consideration the allocations that the province will get.

At the end of this period next year's production will already be in the market.

There is, therefore, no cause for anxiety as far as sugar supplies to the province are concerned.

PRICE TO BE FIXED

Government, it was reliably learnt, will make every effort to fix the price of sugar at 6½ annas a pound. Not content with this step, Government will import sugar from abroad with a view to further reducing the price of sugar.

Mercantile sources told our staff reporter today, that in Bombay city, there were 45,000 bags of sugar. This, a Central Government spokesman said was an underestimate and according to his calculation, there should be at least 60,000 bags of sugar in Bombay city, at the moment.

The province required about 20,000 tons of sugar per month i.e. about two lakhs of bags. It was learnt that this quota will be eventually allotted to Bombay.

Both the Central and Bombay Governments will see that sugar is available in Bombay at reasonable prices.

Prices will be fixed in consultation with wholesalers, and, everything will be done to induce them to sell sugar at economic rates. As a measure of inducement, imported sugar will be supplied to the makets.

RETAIL SALE AT FACTORIES

Certain factories also, will be allowed by Government to sell sugar on a retail basis, in order to counteract profiteering.

Government had no intention to control sugar at this stage— not at least for the next three months. In fact Government expect to be able to announce a definite reduction in the ex-factory price of sugar for next year's production, at the end of this month, it is learnt. This announcement, when it is made, will serve as an inducement to make hoarding merchants disgorge their underground stocks, if any.

At the end of three months, the situation will be reviewed afresh by Government in the light of developments during that period and, only then will Government consider whether full-fledged control is necessary or not. Everything depends upon how the trade behaves.

TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS

The Central as well as Bombay Governments will take immediate action to ensure that there is adequate supply of sugar to the province. Special transport arrangements will be made for the quick despatch of sugar stocks, which will be distributed under strict governmental supervision.

Sufficient stocks will be supplied by the Centre to replenish the existing stocks in the province. The allocation of these stocks will be based on the principle of a fair share for each province, considering what it used to get during the control period and what it was actualy getting during the last eight months.

The Central authorities had already collected such data from all the provinces, and, allotments would be made accordingly, within the next week or so.

The stocks consigned to the provinces will be sold at parity price, over the ex-factory price at which Government froze stocks.

DEPUTATION SEES MINISTER

A joint deputation of sugar merchants and manufacturers in the province waited on Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, Government of Bombay, at the Secretariat, today.

Mr. N. T. Mone, Ex-Sugar Controller to the Government of India and now Joint Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India was also present.

It is learnt that there was a frank discussion pertaining to the various problems that confronted the trade, manufacturers and Government in respect of sugar.

Mr. Mone, on behalf of the Government of India, is learnt to have assured the deputationists, that sufficient stocks of sugar from the U.P. and Bihar would be made available to the province to ensure that there was no short-supply.

A proposal, is said to have been made to the merchants to fix the price of sugar at a reasonable price.

The merchants will discuss the suggestion for the fixation of fair price and inform Government about their decision tomorrow, (Wednesday).

It is learnt that Government in order to ensure that tradesmen do not indulge in profiteering are likely to open fair price shops, if necessary. They will also, see that grocer's adhere to the price level fixed by them (Government).

Stop Press

NO TOTAL BLOCKADE

KARACHI, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter):— The unofficial campaign to boycott Indian textiles in Pakistan has failed to put a total blockade on cotton imports from India, an official of the Indian High Commissioner's staff said here tonight. The boycott, already several weeks old, was organised by the Karachi Textile Importers and Wholesale Cloth Merchants Association.

TURPIN KOED IN FIRST ROUND

LONDON, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter). Dick Turpin, lost his British middleweight title at the Harringay Arena London tonight, when he was knocked out in the first round by Dave Sands, triple Australian champion.

ALLEGED SWINDLER ARRESTED

Duped 4 City Merchants

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Suspected of having cheated four city merchants to the tune of Rs. 18,000, Goculchand Khalia, a commission-agent was arrested by the police today. It is learnt that the suspect was preparing to abscond when he was apprehended by the police and taken into custody.

Moosa Maraorf, N. Bhakor Alof and N. Shamoel, three of the four cheated merchants are partners of an export-import firm. According to the police they had entered into a contract with the suspect for one lakh yards of Japanese grey cloth. A sample of the cloth was shown by the suspect to Shamoel which was approved by the latter, who gave Goculchand a sum of Rs. 10,000 and in return took from him a number of packages containing one lakh yards of the sample cloth.

Later Shamoel received a letter from the suspects requesting him to return the cloth in view of the fact that a wrong sample was given to him. Shamoel returned the cloth and demanded the repayment of the amount. The suspect promised to refund the amount but ultimately failed to do so. A cheque for Rs 5,500 given by him on the Mercantile Bank was dishonoured several times. The police was then informed and Goculchand was arrested.

Meanwhile a Sindhi merchant had lodged another complaint against Goculchand charging him with cheating to the extent of Rs. 8,000. The police alleged that Goculchand had purchased from this merchant a number of deal wood cases containing crown caps used for aerated water bottles for Rs. 8,000. He had however failed to pay the amount.

ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE

NAGPUR, Sept. 6 (UPI): The first session of the All-India Music Conference will be held at Gwalior from October 22 to 27, under the presidentship of the Maharaja of Gwalior.

Over 50 artists will participate in the Conference. Expositions of different styles and schools of Music, debates and lectures on topics of interest in music and dancing will be one of the features of the conference.

Cultural Conference

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The India Culture League of Bombay has organised an all-India Cultural Conference to be held on December 2, 3 and 4 at the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University. The conference will accommodate the following subjects with a chairman for each:— literature, art, music, dance, philosophy, sociology, science, education, history, economics and culture.

The objects of the conference are the articulation of the cultural heritage of India by congregations of writers, artists, philosophers and other intelligentsia on a common platform.

BOMB-THROWING AT NEHRU MEETING

One Remanded To Custody

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6 (PTI): The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta today remanded to custody Bimal Kumar Chakravarty, who, along with four others had been arrested in connection with the Brigade Parade ground bomb incident on July 14, when Pandit Nehru was addressing a meeting there. The other four were discharged on August 23, as "there was no sufficient evidence forthcoming against them".

Off To His Post Of Duty

H. E. Dewan Ramlal, Indian Ambassador to Italy left by air for Geneva en route to Italy. Photo shows Dewan Ramlal with Mr. Fabiani, Consul for Italy in Bombay.

MADRAS TO TAKE OVER 33 IMPORTANT ESTATES

Action Under Zamindari Abolition Act

MADRAS, Sept. 6, (PTI): The Madras Government will take over tomorrow under its control 33 important estates in the Province under the Zamindari Abolition Act.

These estates will include Vizianagram, Bobbili, Pithapuran, Venkatagiri in Andhradesa and Ramnad and Sivaganga in Tamilnad.

There are altogether, 2,800 zamindari estates and 3,500 inam estates extending over 14 million acres which come under the scope of the act and the Government propose to acquire the entire lot in two to three years time.

In a broadcast talk tonight, Mr. H. Sitharama Reddi, Minister for Revenue, referred to the hardships experienced by the riots in zamindari areas which had prompted the Government to liquidate the zamindari system.

Mr. Reddi said: "The total compensation payable under the act has been estimated at about Rs. 15,75,00,000 and the intention of the Government is to speed up the survey and settlement of the estates and to pay the compensation as early as possible."

MADRAS CITY DISPUTE

Tamilians Reiterate Their Claim

MADRAS, Sept. 6, (PTI): The Tamil Nad Congress Working Committee at its meeting today reiterated its earlier stand that the people of Tamil Nad could never agree to give up the city of Madras or any portion of it and resolves to request the Tamil Nad member of the Constituent Assembly to wait in deputation on Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya to press the claim of Tamil Nad for Madras City. Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee presided.

CAMPAIGN FOR KARNATAK

No Slackening

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Sept. 6.

The Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti, a body representing all shades of opinion in Karnatak at its annual general meeting held on September 4 at Hubli decided on what may be called "Hara Kiri". The Samiti which was mainly formed to continue the agitation for separate province for Karnatak resolved on September 4 to recommend to the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, one of its two parent bodies, the other being the All-Karnatak Unification League, to dissolve the body.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting in a letter to the General Secretary of the Mahasamiti had suggested that the body should be dissolved as it tended to create confusion in the minds of the Public especially in view of the fact that both the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and the All-Karnatak Unification League were in the field working for the same cause viz., the agitation for Karnatak Unification.

BENGAL GROUP POLITICS

Wrangle Continues

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (PTI): Representatives of the two rival groups in the West Bengal Congress Committee continued their discussion with the Congress Secretary, Mr. Kala Venkatrao, today regarding the reconstitution of the PCC's Executive Committee. No agreement was reached.

The two groups will meet tomorrow in what is believed to be the last attempt to arrive at an agreement.

RAJOURI RISES AGAIN

SRINAGAR, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.): The Jammu and Kashmir Government has created a new district of Rajouri, which was liberated by Indian troops last year. Rajouri Town, which was in ruin last year, has now been reconstructed and is returning to normalcy.

UNDERMINES U. N. PRESTIGE

Kashmir Leader On Truman Appeal

SRINAGAR, Sept. 6 (PTI): Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Deputy Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State, today described President Truman and Premier Attlee's letters as a "serious intervention" in the Kashmir dispute. He told press correspondents: "These efforts are a bypassing of the United Nations and only mean an undermining of the work of the Security Council and of the prestige of the United Nations".

The Working Committee of the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference discussed in detail the Kashmir Commission's latest proposal and the situation created by the letters of President Truman and Premier Attlee, it was learnt here today.

The Committee, it is further learnt, have communicated its views to the Government of India.

Mr. D. P. Dhar, Deputy Home Minister, who accompanied the Kashmir Premier, Shaikh Abdullah to Delhi last week and returned to Srinagar two days ago to apprise the Committee of the developments, left today for Delhi carrying the Committee's reactions.

UNCIP Meets

SRINAGAR, Sept. 6 (UPI): The U.N. C.I.P. met here today for one and a half hours and discussed routine matters.

Replies of the two Governments to the Commission's latest proposals regarding conclusion of Truce Agreements are expected here in a week's time. The Commission will meet again tomorrow.

Police Inspector Prosecuted On Bribery Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

The anti-Corruption branch of Ahmedabad Police has prosecuted Police Inspector of PathanBranch Mrs. Sitaram and Police Constable Hayatkhan for taking bribe of Rs. 125 from Aghulal Mathuvaprasad of the Silver Cotton Mills.

Mathuvaprasad was threatened that if he did not pay the aforesaid amount he would be externed.

A warrant of arrest has been issued against Jamadar Hayatkhan.

Ambala Harijan Leader Arrested

AMBALA, Sept. 6 (PTI)—Ram Prakash, a special worker and President of the Ambala District Harijan Sabha has been arrested by the police from the village of Adhoya in police station Mullana for the alleged offence of instigating tenants against landlords and creating "class hatred".

Ram Prakash has been detained under sections 3 and 5 of the East Punjab Public Safety Act.

Reorganising U.P.P.C.C.: Kidwai To Meet Sardar

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (UPI): Mr. Rafi Amned Kidwai, Communication Minister has left Delhi this afternoon for Bombay by air to have certain urgent consultations with Sardar Patel. Mr. Kidwai will be staying at the Birla House in Bombay.

It is believed that the talks would relate to reorganisation of the U. P. Provincial Congress by bringing about reapproachment between the different parties in the UPPCC.

Sugar In Ahmedabad Goes Underground

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6: Having learnt that sugar will be confiscated by the authorities the Ahmedabad sugar merchants have moved large quantities of sugar to the distant villages.

A CONCESSION WITHDRAWN

Evacuees In Pakistan Can't Be Helped

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6, (PTI): The Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, announced today that following the promulgation of an ordinance by the Pakistan Government, banning sale and exchange of evacuee immovable property, it would not be possible for the Government to assist evacuees in the disposal of their immovable property.

Displaced persons are, therefore, advised not to make references regarding immovable property to the liaison officers at Lahore and Karachi, added the announcement.

It will be recalled that in pursuance of the Karachi Inter-Dominion Agreement on evacuee property, liaison officers were appointed by the Government of India at Lahore and Karachi to facilitate the supply of information relating to the condition of evacuee immovable property, collection of rents and particulars of refugees residing in such property, with a view to helping non-Muslim evacuees in India to have an idea of the amounts collected by the custodian on their behalf and to negotiate with parties willing to sell or exchange their immovable property.

STATE-OWNERSHIP OF TRANSPORT

Loss Registered In Britain

LONDON, Sept. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's nationalised transport—railways, road services, docks and waterways—ended its first year of state-ownership with a loss of £4,733,000.

The first report of the British Transport Commission, published today of the year ended December 31, 1948, summed up the situation as "unsatisfactory" and prophesied that a "further marked deterioration of the working results" was "inevitable" in 1949.

DEATHS IN AUSTRALIA FROM MALNUTRITION

Enquiry Ordered

MELBOURNE, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Government have ordered a complete investigation of the histories of immigrant children admitted to two New South Wales hospitals, 12 of whom have died, in the last six weeks, of malnutrition.

Bathurst, New South Wales, migrant camp hospital authorities today reported that a 13th baby had died there, also of malnutrition. All the children were from displaced persons camps in Europe.

CHINESE IN AUSTRALIA

Immigration Law Challenged

SYDNEY, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian High Court today postponed hearings due to have begun here of applications from 38 Chinese seeking to prevent the Department of Immigration from deporting them, in order to give more time for the preparation of the applications.

Mr. Justice Dudley Williams in the High Court extended until September 19 an interim injunction restraining the department from deporting the Chinese, who were detained in August as prohibited immigrants under the War-time Refugees' Removal Act.

The Chinese lodged affidavits with the High Court on August 27 challenging the validity of the Act and have applied for an injunction against their proposed deportation.

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN TO MEET VYSHINSKY

MOSCOW, Sept. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, newly appointed Indian Ambassador to Moscow is expected to call on the Soviet Foreign Minister M. Andrei Vyshinsky at the Soviet Foreign Office, tomorrow or on Thursday.

Dr. Radhakrishnan is finding the new Indian Embassy very comfortable but will be unable to "settle in" until he returns from a United Nations Educational Social and Cultural Organisation Conference in Paris.

In view of the Ambassador's visit to Paris on September 12, it is likely that he will be able only to present his credentials before leaving. It will delay formal courtesy calls until his return.

Indians Flown From Rebel-Held Town

RANGOON, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter):— The Indian Embassy here announced today that it had completed transporting by air to Rangoon over 500 Indians from the rebel-held Taunggyi, the capital of the southern Shan States.

They were flown from Heho airstrip near Taunggyi in specially chartered aircraft, after being housed in refugee camps under the Indian Government Assisted Passage Scheme.

The announcement said 12,000 Indians had been repatriated from Burma since the Karen insurrection began early this year.

British Ship Held Up In China

HONG KONG, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. J. P. Coghill, British Embassy representative in Canton, said tonight he had taken up with the nationalists the detention of the British Owned ship "Edith Moller", but hitherto "without results".

The 800 ton "Edith Moller" chartered to the Chinese, was intercepted by the Nationalist Navy when trying to run the Shanghai blockade with a cargo for Hong Kong.

NEW BODY TO FIGHT W.F.T.U.

T.U.C. Mandate To Leaders

BRIDLINGTON, (Yorkshire), Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Eight million strong Trade Union Congress today gave its leaders a mandate to build up a new world organisation to fight the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions.

After a two-hour debate, opened with a blunt anti-Communist expert, Mr. Arthur Deakin, the T.U.C., Annual Conference here voted 6,758,000 to 1,17,000 for a resolution approving the British withdrawal from the W.F.T.U. last January and the steps taken to form a rival organisation.

Today was "Fight the Communists" day at the Congress. After approving the campaign in the international field, delegates were this afternoon discussing the drive against Communists in the British movement.

Mr. Deakin said the Communists deliberately sought to create chaos and confusion. "We started in the W.F.T.U. with honest intentions, but we were not dealing with honest men," he said.

He contended that a Communist-inspired pamphlet on the W.F.T.U. was full of half-truths and lies.

He added: "We cannot continue in association with a slave union mentality".

The debate lacked the expected "fireworks", but a storm of cheering mingled with booing, greeted the Congress decision.

LABOUR EXCHANGE TO BE PRUNED

Drive For Economy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6. (UPI): As a measure of the economy drive sponsored by the Government of India the Employment Exchange, it is learnt, will cut down its expenditure by 33 per cent forthwith which is expected to result in a saving of about Rs. 48 lakhs.

The estimated expenditure of this establishment for the period 1949-50 is understood to be Rs. 1,48,00,000. Some members of the staff are understood to have already been served with notices terminating their services.

The method by which economy is to be effected is understood to be cutting down extensive tours of officers to the absolute minimum, sending back certain officers to Provinces from where their services had been taken on loan by the Centre and by not filling up certain posts which had fallen vacant. By this method it is claimed the number of persons actually retrenched would not be very large.

The Economy Committee had recommended disbanding of the entire Employment Exchange and distributing the establishment among various Provinces. But the above compromise method was arrived at later at Cabinet level it is learnt.

COMMUNIST KILLED IN FIRING

Hyderabad Incident

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 6 (UPI): Veeradu, a member of a gang responsible for several murders, was killed during an exchange of fire with the police on the hills at Kamepalli, it was announced at the headquarters of the Military Governor here today.

A gun was recovered from him. Another member of the gang was also shot at Sathupalli, and a rifle with rounds of ammunition was also recovered from him.

Four murders in Nalgonda District and two in Warangal were reported during the last week of August 1949, the headquarters of the Military Governor stated.

Investigations, however, showed that at least three of these six murders were the outcome of private feuds.

LADY WORKER ARRESTED

Rajamma, a Communist lady worker and a sister of a notorious communist, Venkatappayya was arrested last week, it is learnt, she is reported to be a hostile informer and used to give shelter hostile and party. She was captured at Vemmur by the military on August 26.

REDS CLASH WITH POLICE

One Killed In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6, (UPI): One man was killed as the sequel to police firing on a Communist mob at a village within the Kakadwip Police Station in the district of 24 Parganas on Sunday night, according to reports received here today.

It is stated that following the death of a person in the locality, an unruly Communist mob clashed with the armed police party posted at Radhanagar in Kakadwip.

Several arrests have been made in this connection. Kakadwip of late, has become a scene of violent Communist activities and the police had to open fire on two previous occasions also when the Communists clashed with them.

PATNA MEDICOS ON STRIKE

PATNA, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.): Over three hundred students of the Patna Medical College are on strike since yesterday, as a protest against disciplinary action against seven students (three of whom have already passed the M. B. B. S. examinations) for their alleged misbehaviour with some nurses of the hospital. The strike is partial.

BAIDLINGTON, Yorkshire, Sept. 6. (PTI-Reuter): The British Trade Union Congress today approved its Council's report condemning Communist activities in the Unions by 6,746,000 votes to 760,000.

Trains Collide: 32 Hurt

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5, (PTI): Thirty-two persons, including 11 members of the Railway staff, were injured in a head-on collision between the Gomoh Dehri-on-Sone mixed passenger and a goods train last night, the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, reported today.

The accident occurred while the passenger train was entering the Sone East Bank Station of the East Indian Railway, three miles from the Dehri-on-Sone Terminus, he said.

One railway employee—a waterman —and a child passenger sustained serious injuries, he added.

The drivers of the two trains and a waterman of Dehri-on-Sone (loco) were also admitted in the Gaya Railway Hospital.

REWA EX-MAHARAJA MAY BE RELEASED

Govt. To Review Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 5: It is learnt that the question of the release of the ex-Maharaja of Rewa might be reviewed by the Government of India. A section of the people of Vindhya Pradesh expressed the desirability of such a step.

Some of the people here interpret Pandit Nehru's declaration on civil liberties and his defence of the policy regarding R.S.S., as an indication of the new policy. It is difficult to state how far this interpretation is right or wrong.

But the impression persists that the Government of India may release the ex-Maharaja of Rewa subject to the condition that he would not enter Rewa or Vindhya Pradesh at present.

There is considerable opposition here against the suggested merger of Vindhya Pradesh in U.P. and C.P. without a plebiscite. There is also much dissatisfaction that some of the guilty officers of the State have not yet been brought to book.

Non-Agricultural Cess In Rajasthan To Go

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, Sept. 5. The Government of Rajasthan, it is learnt, has been considering over a proposal these days to abolish different kinds of cesses prevalent even now in various parts of Rajasthan. It is expected that an ordinance shall be promulgated in this connection.

The non-agricultural cesses which are still being realised in the various units from the tenents in Jagir areas are Patwar, Malba, District Board, Kharda, Ghaswari, Mapa, Hakumat and District Board. Besides these there are a number of petty cesses which are levied on no principle.

However the Government has been considering to retain two of these cesses-Patwar and District Board—for one or the other reason for they would be in the interest of both the landholders as well as in that of tenents.

Dr. Dhar's Splendid Gift To Allahabad University

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 6: Dr. N. R. Dhar has given "Sheila Dhar Soil Science Institute" over to Allahabad University. The gift deed has been registered. This is the biggest gift ever made by an individual to the University.

Independent Candidate Assaulted

SALEM, Sept. 6 (U.P.I.): A report from Kaveripattnam says that Mr. Annamalai Gounder, who recently contested the District Board elections as an independent candidate and his wife were assaulted in their house on the night of September 3 by some unknown persons. The miscreant attacked both of them with a crowbar and Mr. Annamalai Gounder received serious blows on his shoulder, while his wife received cuts on the head.

Mr. Gounder and his wife have been admitted in the Kaveripattnam Hospital as in-patients and their condition is reported to be serious.

PAKISTAN FIRING ENQUIRY

KARACHI, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The evidence of three more eye-witnesses was recorded today when the Court presided over by Mr. Justice I. V. Vellani resumed the enquiry into the Karachi flag incident here today.

The three witnesses were the proprietor of an automobile firm, a mechanic working in the firm and a lawyer of Karachi.

INDIA INVITED FOR TALKS IN BANGKOK

BANGKOK, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter):— Marshal Pibul Songkram Thailand Prime Minister, has invited Government leaders from India, Burma, and the Philippines to talks in Bangkok in November on political, cultural and economic problems of South-East Asia.

China and Indonesia were not invited to send representatives because of "confusion prevailing in those areas" the spokesman said.

The political observers interpreted the invitation as "an overture" to sound the feeling of Asian Governments towards a possible anti-Communist alliance.

Polio In Australia

MELBOURNE, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Five new infantile paralysis cases reported today have brought the total number this year to 455 in Victoria State—44 of them since the Victorian outbreak on August 31 was officially described as having reached epidemic proportions.

TATA STEELS RECOVER AFTER EARLY LOSSES

Bombay Burmas And Simplex Shares In Demand

The local Stock Exchange was quiet during the early part of the session with moderate selling in active shares. Towards the close there was renewed buying support. Bombay Burmas and Simplex shares moved up on active buying. The Exchange will remain closed on Thursday being a "Parsi Holiday."

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

The local Share Bazar was quiet today with restricted trading and price movement was confined to a narrow range. After the recent rise there is more disposition to secure profits and the market has developed reactionary tendency.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1,372-8 and improved at Rs. 1,377-8 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed profit-taking and Defds. declined at the opening level of Rs. 1,372-8. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 281.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,067-8 and advanced at Rs. 1,075 on small buying support but under renewed selling Dyeings declined at Rs. 1,060, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 266 and declined at Rs. 263. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 241 and quietened at Rs. 239. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 14-10.

Thereafter Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1,375 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 281-8. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 27-5 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20-6.

Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1,055 and Central Indias were placed at Rs. 208-12. Gokaks were done at Rs. 243-12. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 262-8 and Simplexes were placed at Rs. 176-8.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 140-10. Belapurs came in business at Rs. 176-14 and Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 290.

Towards the close there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs. 1,390 and Ordinary shares moved up at Rs. 284. Bombay Dyeings recovered at Rs. 1,065 and Scindia shares hardened at Rs. 15-1. closing tone was steady with Bombay Burmas and Simplexes in demand.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1066	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	268	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	247	0
Central India Mills (4)	212	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183	8
New Great Eastern (8)	137	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	120	14
Gokak Mills (12)	248	0
Century Spinning (15)	335	10
India Bleaching (6)	133	0
Swan Mills (2)	294	0
Finlay Mills (15)	245	0
Morarji Goculdas	435	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	201	4
Meyer (12)	108	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	10'6
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	10	8
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	11
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Fodar (S)	130	10
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	283	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1390	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	139	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	140	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-3)	306	4
Belapur Sugar (9)	178	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	29	8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	15	0
Premier Construction	98	8
Tata Chemical	9	6
Tata Oil (2) XD	47	0
India Iron (0-12)	27	5
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	20	8
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	9
India Copper	2	8
Wimco	181	4
Alcock	258	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1507	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1407	8
Tata Hydro (3)	151	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (9)	57	8
Phoenix (50)	133	12
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kurla	117	8
Colaba	118	8
New City (11)	152	8
Minerva (12)	127	8
Bradbury	435	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	29	8
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	166	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210	0
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	335	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	48	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	255	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills.	240	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	121	14
Ahmedabad New	70	12
Surat Electric (2-8)	132	8
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146	14
Bombay Suburban XR	140	0
Bombay Suburban New	47	4

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	1772	8
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) X.D.	446	4
Central Bank (1-8)	77	8
New Central Bank	78	0
Bank of India (4)	175	0
Union (0-5)	7	0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	8
United Commercial (8)	48	8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	12
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE

Oriental (120)	4100	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	52	8
Jupiter (1-4)	12	10
Vulcan (9-10)	11	2
Indian Mercantile (21)	35	0
Universal (9-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	251	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	110	0
Burma Petrol	1	9 9
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	61	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	155	0
Supreme India X.R.	78	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	137	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	32	2
Manmad Press	120	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320	0
Hydro Electric (7)	130	5
Bombay Steamer (6)	228	12
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	268	2
Lakshmi Mills	220	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	105	0
Podar Mills (4)	98	0
Shrinivas Mills	106	4
Elphinstone Mills (7)	316	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	137	8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	101	14
Pre. Construction First	98	4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	115	0
Amalgamated	72	0
Habib	114	8
Tata Chemical	130	0
Walchandnagar	19	14
Jupiter	100	0
Supreme	110	0
Meyer	85	0
Mackenzie (1st)	80	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	132	8
Ahmedabad Advance	50	0
Mysore Mill	99	0
Standard	12	0
Madhusudan	100	12
Khatau	94	8
Morarji		

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria	2	12
Burma Corporation	2	10
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	14
Paltan (8)	90	0
Gold Mohor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	235	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	6	0
Air India Tata	71	0
Hind Motor	5	3
India Steam	8	5

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

Tata Ordinary 283-8; Tata Deferred 1390; Indian Iron 27-5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-8; Bombay Dyeing 1066-4; Central India 212-8; Gokak 248-12; Kohinoor 268-12; Simplex 183-8; Swadeshi 247-8; Tata Power 1507-8; Associated Cement 140-10; Belapur 178-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 306-4; Scindia 15; Central Bank 77-8; New India 52-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-6.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 240 bars of Silver at Rs. 158-8. The Bank has invited tenders for 400 bars for tomorrow.

Today being "Anant Chaturdashi" forward trading in the bullion market was suspended. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 159. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 113-4 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 74-4.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

The local produce market was quietly steady today with upcountry dealers inclined to sell. December January groundnuts on mill delivery were quoted Rs. 32-8. Quotations were as under:

Groundnuts Khandehh	41	8	0
" Madras	41	0	0
" Bold	41	0	0
" Oil local mills	22	14	0
" " upcountry mills	22	4	0
Castor Seeds	26	4	0
Linseed	32	8	0
Linseed small	32	1	0
" Oil	19	10	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	0	0
3 per cent non-terminable	97	12	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	97	10	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	6	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent. 1963-65	100	3	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961-68	99	12	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
3 1/4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950	107	0	0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ARRIVALS:

S. S. JANAKI (Malbar) from Cochin on Sept. 5 with general cargo. Agents Malbar.

HOEGH TRADER (Leih Haegh) from Philadelphia on Sept. 6 with general cargo 5300 tons. Agents Volkart.

DEPARTURES.

DAYBEAM (Claymore) for Karachi on Sept. 5 with general cargo.

JEHANGIR (Mogul) for Jeddah on Sept. 5 with 794 passengers.

BAMOSA (B.I.S.N.) for Basrah on Sept. 5 with 296 passengers and general cargo.

PHACAX II (Podar Corp.) for Baltimore on Sept. 5.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.

The market maintained a wait and see attitude pending the outcome of the Washington financial talks. Prices generally moved against holders with Indonesians finishing weaker. Some local industrials, however, secured occasional slight advances.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.

Bourse: Technical corrections gave the list a slightly irregular appearance as operators showed little inclination to extend their commitments pending the outcome of the Washington financial talks. The turnover, however, was again light.

Cotton Market Closed

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

The local cotton market was officially closed today.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 596 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALERANDRIA, Sept. 5

KARNAK—		
November	.....	63.95—105
January	.....	60.60—110
March	.....	59.80— 90
ASHMOUNI—		
October	.....	47.30—75
December	.....	46.85—45
February	.....	46.70—50

LOAN ENTRIES OF U. S. COTTON

The Commodity Credit Corporation in its final report on the 1948 loan programme revealed that as of August 25th loan entries totalled 5,271,549 bales and re-possessions 1,477,988, leaving a net stock in Government hands of 3,793,561.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATE

Messrs. Orvis Brothers estimate this season's cotton crop at 14,097,000 bales, compared with the official August estimate of 14,805,000.

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED

New York, Sept. 5.

All American and Canadian Markets remained closed today being "Labour Day".

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

B C Rates T T D D 1-6 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 155-1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53. 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone easy.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6
Bharat 29 29-8
B. Dyeing 1065 67-8 50 60 55 66-4
C. India 209 7-8 12-8 12
Century 225-10
Colaba 118-8
E Textiles 201-4
Elphinstone Ord. 57-8
Finlay 245
Gokak 245-8 48 46 48
I.U. Defd. 1-11
I.U. Ord. 10-6-6 10-6 10-8 10-7-6 10-8
Indore 122-8 20-10
Kohinoor 263-8 61-8 68
Laxmi 605
Morarji 435
New Great 134-8 37
Simplex 176 77 76-8 84 83-8
Svadeshi 241 39 47
Swan 294
Vishnu 210

STEAMER

B. Steam 250 51-4
B. Steam Pref. 228-12
Scindia 14-9 14-8 14-12-6 14 10-6 15-2 15

BANKS

Baroda 119 20
Central 77 77-8
Central No. 78
Imperial Old 1772-8
Imperial New 446-4
India 174-12 75-8 75
Union 7
U. Commercial 49-8 48-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4 21-14.
Andhra Valley 1407-8.
Suburban 140.
Hydro 150 51.
Hydro Pref. 130.
Power 1505 7-8.

INSURANCE

Jupiter 12-12.
I. Mercantile 35.
New India 52-12 52 52-8.
Vulcan 11-2 (Ex Div).

STEEL

B. Steam 20-2 20-8.
I. Iron 26-14 27-6 27-5 27-8 27-5.
Tata Defd. 1372-8 75 67-8 77-8 68-12 85 80 90.
Tata Ord. 282 80-8 81-12 81 83-8.
Tata 1st Pref. 195.
Tata IInd Pref. 139.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 256-4 58-12.
A.C.C. Old 140-8 40 41 40-8.
A.C.C. New 137.
Belapur 176 75 78 77-8 79 78-8.
B.B. Old 287-8 308-12 6-4 10 6-4.
B.B. New 106-4 10.
B.B. Petrol 1-9-3 1-9-9.
B.I.C. 8-8 8-9
I. Bleaching 135 33.
I. Copper 2-7 2-8.
P. Const. 96-12 96-8 98 96-8 99 98-8.
Shivrajpur 29-8.
Tata Chem. 9-7 9-6.
Tata Pref. 113-12.
Tata Oil 45-12 47.
Wimco 181-4.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 20 22 20-12.

American Labour Support In World Affairs

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROBLEMS INTER-RELATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6: The American labour movement has a deep interest in activities of workers in the democratic world," and will give them all the support it can in their battle for freedom peace and security. U. S. Labour Secretary Maurice J. Tobin said yesterday.

In a Labour Day radio interview over the Voice of America, Tobin also pointed out that the world situation is such "that foreign and domestic affairs are inescapably related," and said the Department of Labour is working actively in the international field.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour assailed world communism in a talk before a Labour Day celebration at San Diego, California. He accused it of "reviving slave labour on a mass basis" and of "seeking power at any price, of keeping alive the threat of war".

Green's talk was broadcast over a nation-wide radio network. The American Federation of Labour is one of two major U.S. labour organizations.

THREE REASONS FOR ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL FIELD

Tobin said the Department of Labour is working actively in the international field for three main reasons:

"First, the United States Government is fully aware of the tremendous social, economic and political importance of labour in most countries throughout the world. In Western Europe for example, since the war, the broad base of the political power of newly-elected governments rests primarily in the trade union movement. Indeed, in some cases labour parties have formed the government.

"Secondly, we realize that the workers are the first line of Communist attack. The Communists know that if they can control and subvert the organizations of workers, they will have at their disposal a strategic instrument with which they can reek economic and political havoc.

"Thirdly, the world situation today is such that foreign and domestic affairs are inescapably inter-related. Event which take place in this country have a very direct relationship on events in other countries, and the reverse is equally true."

Tobin added: "I know personally that the American labour movement has a deep interest in the activities of the workers of the democratic world. I know that I speak for all American workers when I say that we wish you well in your struggle for freedom, peace and security. We hope your battle will be suucessful. We will give you every bit of support we can."

In the San Diego talk, Green said: "First and foremost among the hateful, corroding and inhuman influences of our age, I place world communism.

"I accuse world communism of seeking power at any price, of keeping alive the thheat of war, at a time when the human race recognizes that war is the greatest curse and destroyer of mankind, and of exterminating human freedom and liberty over vast areas of the earth by the most cruel and forceful methods imaginable.

ACCUSES COMMUNISM OF REVIVING SLAVE LABOUR

"Finally, I accuse world communism of reviving slave labour on a mass basis, thereby destroying the dignity of the individual and reducing him to the status of a prisoner of the state, without a soul, without a mind of his own, without a reason for existence."

The AFL president said the cold war carried on by Soviet Russia after World War II is a challenge to those who are "devoted to the preservation of individual and collective freedom."

In the action taken by free democratic nations to block and stop the growth of communism "in the starving nations of Europe great credit must be extended to President Truman and to the leaders of our country whose courageous foreign policy, backed up by bipartisan support from Congress, helped to stiffen world resistance against intimidation from Moscow," Green stated.

"First the European Recovery Programme and now the Atlantic Pact have demonstrated to the people and to the free governments of Europe that America means what it says."

He said the trade union movement of American also should be accorded recognition for the success of its efforts to win the cold war, and mentioned the plans of free trade unions of 50 nations to form a new international organization "in defense of peace and democracy" at a conference in London next November.

Green condemned some influences in this country which he termed "reactionary", stating they are harmful to the cause of labour. The AFL he said, is convinced that its "progressive programme is a sound middle-of-the-road policy."—USIS

LONDON STOCKS

London, Sept. 5.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	73
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	96-3/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960-90	108-7/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	95-7/8
Chartered Bank of India	10-7/16
National Bank of India	33-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4,950.

LONDON BULLION

London, Sept. 5.

London Silver Spot and Forward 44-1/2 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 5.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0326; Montreal Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34. Buying 17.36 Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Sept. 5.

Australian Wheat bulk 89/7-1/2 Sept.-Oct.

INDO-SASSANIAN PERIOD

JAIPUR, Sept. 2. (P.T.I): Over fifty Indo-Sassanian and punch-marked copper coins have been recovered from an excavated site at Nalsasar-Sambhar area, sixty miles from here.

This numismatic material which includes a silver coin of Menander with the helmeted bust of the king is a clear indication, according to achaeologists that during the Indo-Sassanian period to which these Indo-Greek and Indo-Sassanians coin belong, Sambhar the salt producing area and Bairath and its sorrounding areas must have formed part of the Greek Dominion.

Menander was probably the first to invade Rajputana as similar coins in large numbers were found in Bairath in 1935.

Other finds are beautiful Carnelian beads, part of a gold ear-pendant, terracotta pieces and a steatite cover. Parts of utensils found include jar covers with the shape of a circular disc marked with concentric grooves and some covers with stray letters in Brahmi.

RURAL LIBRARIES FOR SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, Sept. 6 (PTI).—A fillip to library activities in the State will be given when the scheme of rural libraries will come into force in the State from September 19, Mahatma Gandhi's birthday according to Hindu calander.

Villages which will collect Rs. 30 for the purpose will be given a grant of Rs. 15 and bigger villages which collect Rs. 100 will be granted Rs. 50 annually. It is expected that about four hundred such libraries will come into existence shortly.

Besides, mobile libraries will be started at 29 centres.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Sept. 5

The undertone was again described as encouraging although last week's improvements induced some speculators to take profits. The firmness in bankings attracted attention. Belgian and Dutch issues failed to hold their ground and British were frequently offered but Argentines displayed firmness. Rentes showed signs of recovery.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Sept. 5

Quiet conditions prevailed on the Singapore pepper market to-day and no business was reported. Sellers' quotations, however, for black lampong dropped three dollars to 405 dollars per picul exgodown, while white muntok remained unchanged at 513.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, Sept. 5

The London pepper market was quiet with some irregularity in prices. Black Lampong was slightly cheaper with offers of September/October at 7s. 5 1/2d., but white muntok and white sarawak were firmer at 9s. 4 1/2d., per pound c.i.f., basis ports. Parcels of Malabar afloat were available at 820s. per cwt., and of September/October at 780s. c.i.f., United Kingdom.

STAGGERING OF HOURS IN MILLS

Move For Abolition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A seven-member Committee, consisting of a Chairman, two representatives each of labour and industry and two electrical engineering experts, will investigate the possibilities of abolition of the staggering of hours at present in operation in the textile mills in Bombay City and explore ways and means, if such an abolition were not possible, of modifying the system of supply of power in such a way as would mitigate the hardships and grievances of industrial labour arising out of the continuance of the staggering system.

This decision was the outcome of a representation made by a deputation, headed by Mr. Ambekar and comprising of Messrs. Purshottam Thakkar, Vadharkar and Mehta, on behalf of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh of Bombay, which waited on Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, on September 2. The Ministers for Health and Public Works who were also present, participated in the discussions.

IMPOSED HARDSHIPS

Mr. Ambekar, in representing the grievances of the workers, said that the staggering system imposed hardships on the workers. They, therefore, desired that the system should be ended or, if it was not possible to do so, it should be so modified as would mitigate their hardships. He said that the workers were not convinced that there was no alternative to the continuance of the staggering system and added that the Government must explore all possibilities at least of modifying the system in such a manner that the major grievances of the workers could be removed.

The Labour Minister as also the other Ministers present explained the situation of power supply as the Government had found it after careful inquiries. Mr. Nanda said that whatever the contributory factors might have been for upsetting the expected restoration of normal conditions, the fact remained that there seemed no alternative to the continuance of the staggering system for such time as the "staggering of hours in Bombay Textile Mills—Page 2" existing shortages of power supply continued. However, he assured the deputationists that the Government had been doing everything possible and would continue its efforts to retrieve the situation.

In this connection, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, acquainted the deputationists of the steps vigorously pursued by him personally with the Government of India Ministries concerned with a view to obtaining the requisite dollars and importing additional units for electric power generation at the hands of the Tata Power Company, the GIP Railway (Chola Power Station), as well as the Government of Bombay.

NORMAL SUPPLY

After considerable discussion on both sides, it was agreed, at the suggestion of Mr. Ambedkar and his colleagues, that the Committee of investigation should explore ways and means for restoring condition of normal supply as soon as possible and, an interim measure, for reducing, if not abolishing, the staggering system. It would investigate and find out what causes had been responsible for necessitating the continuance of the staggering system. The Committee would also examine the feasibility of a system of rationing that could reduce the burden of sacrifice and introduce the principle of equality of sacrifice for all interests.

Government Assistance To Co-op. Housing Societies

SLIGHT REVISION IN POLICY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Government of Bombay has revised its orders regarding the assistance to co-operative housing societies. It will now be possible for a member of such a society possessing an ancestral house or plot in a remote village of a district to have another house through the society in a town of the same district, if he satisfies the Government that he needs such a house.

An official press-note announcing this, adds:

Hitherto, the position was that a member of such a society could obtain a house or a building site through the Society, provided he did not possess a house or a building site in the same city or district in which the society proposed to construct buildings for its members. However, there was no bar to obtaining a house or a building site by a member who might be having a house or a building site in a remote village in the district other than the one in which he proposed to settle down.

The orders, as they stood, were likely to affect adversely persons who owned ancestral houses or plots (or share in such houses or plots) in villages but desired to have houses or plots in towns in the same district. The tendency of non-agriculturists and even some well-to-do agriculturists to have houses in towns or near railway stations, while owning ancestral houses in villages, was more marked in the case of towns or stations in the same district and the existing orders were thus likely to create difficulties for such people without commensurate advantage.

DECLARATION REQUIRED

On the other hand, it was essential to secure that the concessions granted at the cost of the general tax-payer (acquisition of land, grant of Government land, grant of loans, etc.) were restricted to those who needed and deserved them. The Government, therefore, cancelled the earlier orders and directed that the object should be secured by providing that every members of a co-operative housing society should declare in writing residential buildings and building sites owned by him (in whole or in part) any where and state reasons why it is necessary for him to have a house or a plot from the society. The Co-operative Department will scrutinise the lists and report to higher authorities cases in which, prima facie, the reasons given are not satisfactory. By-laws of the society will be so framed as to require the exclusion from the society of a member whose needs of a house or plot are not considered pressing or deserving of assistance from the Government or who has failed to furnish full or accurate information about the houses and sites owned by him.

The Government of Bombay has amended the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927, so as to provide that no society will pay any of its share-holders a dividend exceeding 6 1/4 per cent, in any year on the paid-up capital standing in his name. However, if a consumers', producers', housing of farming society is unable to pay a dividend of 4 per cent. in respect of any year, it may make good the deficit by paying the difference out of profits in future years at any time not later than ten years immediately succeeding the year of such deficit.

A FUND

The new rule 24 also provides that a society may credit in any year a sum not exceeding 2 per cent on the paid-up share capital to a fund called the "Dividend Equalisation Fund" until the total amount of such fund amounts to 6 1/4 per cent of the paid-up share capital. Except for the purpose of paying a dividend, no withdrawals from the fund should be made without the previous written sanction of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

The rule also provides that no society should declare a dividend at a rate exceeding that recommended by its managing committee or Board of Directors, as the case may be.

Paul Robeson Charges Police With Assault

LIMBS OF LAW TURN VIOLENT; ENQUIRY DEMANDED

PEEKSKILL, (New York), Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

PAUL ROBESON, the Negro singer, today charged that his Sunday concert ended in rioting in which 100 people were injured because "police who were supposed to protect us, attacked and assaulted us".

"There can be no argument", Robeson told a news conference in New York City, "we were attacked by arms the state and local government".

Robeson said the ex-servicemen who demonstrated at the concert and their supporters were "future storm-troopers" backed by "powerful financial forces".

His followers had set up an "emergency committee to protest against the Peekskill riot". The emergency committee issued a statement calling for the suspension of the Westchester County Sheriff, Mr. Fred Ruscoe, and of Mr. John Gaffney, Superintendent of New York State Police. It also asked for the arrest and indictment of all leaders of war veterans' groups who took part in the demonstration that preceded the riot.

REACTIONS

The rioting at Peekskill on Sunday has drawn a variety of reactions, cables the PTI correspondent.

Some newspapers have condemned the incident as "an inexcusable episode" and a "disgrace to the community" and as an exercise "in Vigilante methods".

The American Civil Liberties Union has offered a reward for information leading to the conviction "of one or more of the assailants".

Mr. Roger N. Baldwin, Director of the Union, said the Union would establish an "independent committee of inquiry" if Governor Dewey did not appoint one.

"It is a fair inference", Mr. Baldwin said, "that if the mob assailants had been communists attacking the (war) veterans, the police would have been far more vigorous".

Mr. Robeson said: "We Negroes owe a great deal to the Jewish people, who stood there (at Peekskill) by the hundreds to defend me and all of us". Tears started from his eyes as he said this.

WHO IS VIOLENT?

One of the 11 Communist leaders now on trial in New York on charges of advocating and teaching the use of force and violence, asked, "Who uses force and violence?"

A "New York Times" editorial said that Peekskill was a "a reminder that as great violence can be done to democracy by a gang of hoodlums in Westchester county as by a lynch mob in darkest Georgia".

The "New York Herald Tribune" said: "After the events on Sunday night, there can be no confidence that the train of consequences set in motion has been ended". It called on the veterans groups and the citizenry at large "to see to it that there was no repetition of the Peekskill rioting".

Tata Workers' Bonus

BOMBAY, Tuesday: An agreement, tenable for three years, in regard to payment of bonus has been entered into between the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and the Tata Workers' Union at Jamshedpur, it is learnt.

The agreement stipulates payment of 27-1/2 per cent of the profits of the steel company after meeting such charges as depreciation, taxes, dividend, and interest.

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS LTD.
LONDON

All Publications relating to ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, TELEGRAPHIC, RADIO, SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTANCY, AERONAUTIC, COMMERCIAL and BANKING. A.B.C. CODES 6th and 7th EDITION and all PHOTOGRAPHIC BOOKS as published by the Focal Press Ltd., London are available from all Booksellers or write and enquire of the Sole Agents.

A. H. WHEELER & CO.
Bombay, Allahabad & Calcutta.

The most dependable Fans in India

IEW

CEILING—WALL—TABLE
THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.
(PREMIER AND PIONEER MANUFACTURERS OF FANS IN THE EAST)

BOMBAY OFFICE:
6, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort.

REBEL RESISTANCE BREAKING UP

Burmese Official's Statement

RANGOON, Sept. 6, (PTI-Reuter): U Win, Burmese Special Commissioner for Mandalay, told reporters today that the situation in upper and central Burma had "considerably improved" following Government recapture of several rebel strongholds recently. U Win, Former Education Minister, said that though 3 of the 14 districts under his jurisdiction were still in rebel hands, Government troops had broken up organised resistance in these areas. The White Band anti-Government Peoples Volunteers were active near the Central Burma Oil town of Yenangyaung, which they were again attempting to capture, he said, adding that Government forces had beaten off three such attempts during the past few days.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

Right Of Decision

STRASBURG, Sept. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Speakers in the European Consultative Assembly today opposed the right of State or Church to tell the father of a family how his children should be educated. Signor Beggiano Pico, an Italian, declared: "I am a Catholic but I assert that a father's right in this matter must be supreme even over the rights of the Church".

The debate was on the report of the Assembly's Cultural and Scientific Committee, which proposed the setting up of a European Cultural Assembly which would strengthen cultural ties between the member nations.

M. Moyersoen, of Belgium, criticised the report on the grounds that it did not go deeply enough into the question of ensuring access of culture to all citizens. "There should be access to learning from everybody in those countries where fathers of families are only offered schools which are hostile to the dictates of their conscience", he said.

RATIONALISE MILL MANAGEMENTS

Asoka Mehta Shows A Way Out

BOMBAY, Tuesday: "The crisis in the textile industry is deep-seated. The closure of mills is merely the symptom, the causes are embedded in the very fabric of our politics and economics. In a way, the textile crisis is one of the fruits of the partition of India, because natural markets of our mills have now gone out of India", says Asoka Mehta in the course of a statement to the press.

"The crisis will not be resolved by any patch-work solution. The ultimate solution lies in improving production and lowering the prices. Both internally and externally cloth must be made saleable through reduction in price and cost.

"Re-organisation of production, so necessary to increase production and reduce prices, depends upon rationalisation of management. The Managing Agency system prevents that rationalisation of management.

"It is necessary to increase and improve Government's control over the industry. The organisation and direction of the textile mills in big centres like Bombay, Ahmedabad, Coimbatore, Cawnpore, Bangalore, Madura must be entrusted to Stae organised Corporations—one per centre—that will bring about maximum economics in production and ensure utmost use —planned use—of available resources.

In such Corporations the workers and then trade unions must be given adequate representation and responsibility.

"The trade unions in the changed circumstances, will have to be much more than organs of struggle or instruments of collective bargaining. They will have to shoulder responsibilities of rationalised production. The pre-condition for this re-orientation in the trade union movement is the total tarnsformation of ownership and control of textile mills.

"The capitalists are asking for mass unemployment—two out of every ten workers are being asked to be thrown out of employment—and wage-cuts. If these anti-social, dangerous methods are to be avoided, the Government must move towards major reforms that will cut across property rights and enforce wide and effective controls".

GANDHIAN THOUGHT THROUGH BHAJANS

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Sant Tukdoji Maharaj, the famous Bhajan singer exhorted the audience to participate in nation building activities by rallying round the Government and strengthening its hands to consolidate the freedom of this country, in his Bhajan melodies at a programme at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Chawpatty, yesterday evening.

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. and Mayor of Bombay who presided paid tributes to Sant Tukdoji Maharaj on his way of profounding Gandhian thought through melodious Bhajans and advised the audience to do their bit for the country by following Gandhian ideologies for which the Congress always stood.

ISLAMIC BLOC PRELUDE

Muslim Leaders To Meet In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 6: Preparations are afoot for the holding of the first International Islamic Economic Conference here during the last week of November.

The main object of this conference will be to promote economic and commercial co-operation amongst the Muslim countries of the world. An International Industrial Exhibition on a wide scale is also proposed to be held on the Gymkhana grounds.

The list of subjects to be discussed at this conference, the first of its kind in the history of the Muslim countries of the world, will be the establishment of a Muslim World Bank, an Islamic Monetary Fund and an International Islamic Chamber of 'Superintendents' for certification of cargoes, standardization of gold or silver contents of metallic legal tenders, collective development of ammunition and ordnance factories as well as a Geological survey of all Muslim countries.

2 SOCIALIST LEADERS ARRESTED

Demonstration Against Mills Closure Continues

POONA, Sept. 6. (PTI): Mr. S. M. Joshi, the Socialist leader and Mr. S. P. Limaye, another prominent member of the Socialist Party in Maharashtra were arrested here early this morning under the Public Security Measures Act.

Mr. Joshi had yesterday addressed a meeting of the Millhands of the Rajabahadur Motilal Mills soon after the Socialist-led Mill Mazdoor Union in the mill had launched a 'satyagraha' against the closure of the mill.

Another batch of Mazdoor Union volunteers was arrested here this morning near the office of the Union when the Union continued its 'satyagraha' for the second day.

Today's batch consisted of five women led by Mrs. Shanta Naik.

Every School To Have Mahatma's Photograph

RAJKOT, Sept. 6 (PTI).—A directive to schools in Saurashtra, to have at least one national flag and a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi on their premises, has been issued by the Government, it is learnt.

It has been suggested that village bodies and town 'Mahajans' should come forward to meet the necessary expenditure.

Dangs Rural Development Board

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Executive Engineer, Dangs Division, has been nominated on the Rural Development Board, Dangs, in place of the Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer.

INDUSTRIALISATION OF INDIA

(Continued from page 6.)

ministration and policies of the Import Control Department which is noted for its inconsistency. This leads to grave uncertainty and makes it impossible for the industrial concerns to go ahead with its production and capital expansion projects.

(2) Conflicting, and irresponsible statements by Cabinet Ministers and responsible Government Officials with regard to the Government's Industrial Policy.

(3) Lack of co-ordination between the Central and various Provincial Governments in economic and other matters.

(4) Faulty taxation policy of the Government which leads to removal of much of the incentive amongst producers.

(5) Certain faults in the financial and monetary policy which drive away the capital from the market, discourage savings, and encourage inflation.

(6) Deplorably low moral standard of Indian businessmen, Government officials, working classes, managing agents and almost every other section of the peoples.

(7) Wastage of precious time, money and economic resources over party politics, communal and linguistic strifes and petty squabbles with neighbouring countries instead of devoting the same to concrete and constructive work in the economic field.

(8) Lack of adequate facilities for scientific research, technical improvements and industrial training.

(9) Complete lack of managerial and administrative skill and ability.

(10) Very poor efficiency of labour in spite of the possibility of training up our workers to come in level with some of the most skilled workers of other countries, given adequate facilities and proper guidance.

FAULT WITH THE PEOPLE

Thus, in the ultimate analysis, the fault lies with us—the people of India and not with the Government alone. Although, the Government could, and should, have done much towards rapid development of industries during the two years it has been in office, the responsibility for the default will have to be shared by all of us. After all the Government is nothing else but a representation of the public will.

Rapid industrialization requires a complete change of outlook on the part of both industrialists and workers and not merely a change of Government either from foreign to national or from Congress to Communist. Lack of incentive, absence of sincerity and industrial indiscipline are the root causes of slow industrialization and the panacea for these evils seems to be better education of the masses. Honest and effective direction from the Government should assist a lot.

ATROCITIES IN C. P. VILLAGES

Govt. Order An Inquiry

NAGPUR, Sept. 6 (PTI): The Central Provinces Government have ordered a judicial enquiry into the incidents theat occured in two villages of Kanhan and Pipri, 12 miles from Nagpur on August 24 and 25 involving members of the police force.

Mr. R. K. Kher, District and Sessions Judge, will be vested with powers of a Special Magistrate to try criminal cases arising out of the incidents. He will also enquire into the allegations of excesses by members of the police force.

The incidents occurred on August 24 and 25 when there were clashes between a party of four or five policemen and some villagers over a gambling bout. Later some 40 policemen went to these villages and beat up some villagers, men, women and children. One hundred and fifty persons were taken into custody, but of these only 35 were detained.

The decision to order a judicial enquiry was taken at a meeting of the Central Provinces Cabinet this afternoon after the Premier, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, who returned to Nagpur by air from Delhi today had discussions with his colleagues and officials.

The Government had earlier deputed the District Magistrate of Nagpur to investigate on the spot and submit his report. The District Magistrate visited the two villages on three successive days and spent 18 hours among the villagers recording their statements on the incidents. He submitted his report to Government yesterday.

DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT

World Bank Observer Impressed

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6 (PTI): Mr. A. D. Spottswood, representative of the International Bank who spent more than four weeks with the Damodar Valley Corporation, made a first hand technical and economic study of the steam power station, which is being erected at Bokaro in Bihar as an integral part of the plan for harnessing the Damodar.

Mr. Spottswood, it is stated, was impressed by the financial soundness of the plan, particularly, because "coal is in the neighbourhood, industrial potentialities of the Valley is great and there is a ready market for power".

TEXTILE CRISIS

(Continued from page 6.)

its course. But the Government is interested in the affairs of the mill because any stoppage of production must be viewed with alarm and involves unemployment to large masses of workers. The Government should and probably will intervene and extend all possible help to the shareholders and labour in restarting the mill.

There is no fear of any largescale closures of efficient and well-managed units in Bombay and Ahmedabad and it should be possible to absorb a fraction of the unemployed through the pool under the decasualization system which extends priority to the unemployed and also keeps new entrants away while the demand for labour in the industry does not exist. The others are capable of absorption in other channels of employment particularly in agriculture and various village industries that receive direct and indirect aid from the Government. The Government employs labour in the programme of its reconstruction projects and an employment exchange agency can certainly rehabilitate a large percentage of the unemployed. The Government can also subsidize productive works like hand-spinning and weaving.

ABSURD DEMANDS

Against the background indicated above, the Socialist and Communist demand for restoration of full wages to the unemployed, nationalization of the industry and the theory of compensation generally are presented as absurd. The railways have been nationalized, but strikes and threats of strikes with consequent dislocation and loss to the State have not been removed. The Government is clearly not in a position to undertake a wholesale nationalization programme merely because the Socialists and Communists are demanding it for agitational purpose. Labour also is expected to accept its responsibility as well as the Government and has nothing to gain through employment of obstructionist tactics. Such tactics can only have the effect of delaying restarting of the mills that have stopped working and thus injuring the vital interests of labour.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th September, 1949. Total amount offered was Rs. 6,00,50,000/-. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 were allotted approximately 83 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. five crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th September, 1949 up to 11 a.m. at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday, the 12th September, 1949, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th September, 1949. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 2nd September, 1949 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,11,75,000/- were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

There were no sales of Government of India Treasury Deposit Receipts during the month of August, 1949.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Closes Steady

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today opened quiet but closed steady for the speculative counters along with a fair turnover.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98-2 s o l, three per cent loan 1986 97-14, three per cent loan 1970-75 100.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 17-1, Muir Mills 275 s l ct.

COALS: Bengal 485, Bhalgora 8-10, Burrakur 14, Equitable 47-6, Nazira 8-4, South Karanpura 33-2.

JUTES: Anglo-India 198, Auckland 124-8, Barnagore 200, Howrah 26-12, Presidency 6-6, India 140.

ENGINEERINGS: Burma and Co. 262, Indian Iron and Steel 27-10, Kumardhubi Eng. 8-10, Marshalls 6-6, Steel Corp. 20-8, Textile Machinery 7-7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-7, Consolidated Tin 1, Indian Copper 2-6, Tavoy Tin annas twelve, Assam Bengal Cement 6-4, Sone Valley Cement 5-7, Calcutta Electric 17, Aluminium Corp. 4-13, Bararee Coke 8, British India Corp. 8-10, Calcutta trams 16, odd lot F and C Osler 6-9, Jardine Henderson 159, Martin Burn 16-10, National insulated cable 7-5, Rohtas Industry 5-12, British Burma Petrol 1-9, India Paper Pulp 178-8, Shree Gopal Paper 10-8, India General Navgn. 118, s l, India steamship 8-7.

SUGARS: Belsund 4 Carew and Co 9-12, Ramnugger Cane 14-4.

TEAS: Banarhat 273, Hasimara 46.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Previous closing	29.86
Today's opening	29.84
Difference	—.02
Today's closing	29.99
Difference	+.13

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Opening stocks:
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 61 7/8.
U.S. Steel Common 22 5/8.
Preference 135

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm Tendency

LONDON, Sept. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Today was the last of the current trading period in the London Stock Exchange and brought firm conditions to most sections.

Closing of bear positions, based on belief that any Sterling devaluation has been discounted, resulted in widespread gains in Giltedged which were generally held by close.

Although industrials were rather slow in following this lead they managed to record many small improvements on the day. Miscellaneous leaders encountered a small demand and there was some buying of Tobacco shares.

Dull spot among Oils was provided by Ultramars.' This share was weak at 113 following the report and accounts for the year revealing that the much needed French capital had not been obtained. Negotiations for its provision continue.

Early setback in Japanese bonds, due to profit-taking, was recovered in later delings. Fresh speculative support erased declined. German issues moved higher on quiet support.

Brazillian rails ended the account on a firm note.

Kaffir dividend payers met keen London demand. Bear squeeze produced useful gains and the section closed very firm.

Quiet Conditions On Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 6 (PTI): On the Madras market textiles continued steady and despite temporary setbacks business in select scrips like Cambodias, Pankajas, Ranga Vilas etc. were done at quoted rates. In the miscellaneous group Facts and Mettur Chemicals remained unchanged with business done. In the plantings section Cochin Malabar, Consolidated Coffees and Os. further lost ground on continued selling pressure whilst Midlands and Nilgiri met with business. Banks ruled quiet with Travancore Bank losing further ground at Rs. 13-8.

The market closed quiet.

Following are quotations on Madras Share Market:—

SECURITIES:

Three per cent paper 97-12 three per cent 1986 97-11, Three per cent 1953-55 101-13, Three per cent 1970-75 100, Three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 100, Travancore Banks 13-8, Vanguard Fire (XD) 4-14.

SUGAR: Deccan 15-10 Deccan 35-4, Mysore 39-8 Travancore 6-8.

PLANTINGS: Chandramalai 1-5 Chembra 4-9 Cochin 4-4 Cons Coffee 11-1 Devashola 13 Midland 3-11 Neerungundi 5-2 Ouchterlony 5-1 Periakaramalai 20 Pullangode 1-3-6 Puthunottam 2-15 Thirumbadi 1-9 Trand T C. 5-1

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 204 Buckingham 140-8 Pref. Seven and half per cent 189-4 Cambodia 10-8 Coimbatore C M 114-8 Lakshmi 62 Madura 38-12 Mettur 307 Mysore Spun 5-8 Pankaja 86-8 Radhakrishna 144 Rajalakshmi 55 Ranga Vilas 45-8 Trav. Rayons 4-12.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

Market observed two sided fluctuations but some inquiry at a lower level gave a push to the market.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 1021 highest 1029 lowest 1018.

Arvind opened 1514 highest 1522 lowest 1502.

Ambica opened 323 lowest 319.

Deferred opened 1378 highest 1394 lowest 1371.

Closing quotations: Calico 1025 Arvind 1517 Deferred 1391. Ambica 322 Saraspur 562-8 Commercial 575 Ramkrishna 207-8 Rohit 103-12.

Shares in delivery: Arvind 151 Ambica 126 Calico 117 Jupitor 5 Marsden 13 Monogram 3 Saraspur 4 Deferred 104.

LOOKING DOWN ON AGRICULTURE

Cause Of Present Crisis, Says Patil

JALGAON, Sept. 6: Non-cultivating classes obsessed by the false dignity of their professions had so far looked down upon agriculture and that had accounted for speedy deterioration of Indian agriculture, said Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture, addressing a District Food Production Conference at Jalgaon on September 5.

In future, Mr. Patil continued, they could not remain indifferent to agriculture if the country was to be saved from an economic crisis. He feared that the cultivators would be reluctant to do their best if these people went on making platform speeches and did nothing constructive.

The Minister said that out of the 30,000 villages in the Province, nearly 17,000 had primary schools and hoped that the teachers in these schools would prove an asset to the Grow More Food campaign. He exhorted students, pleaders, and doctors to spend their holidays in villages, either digging compost pits or planting trees.

PRODUCTION COMMITTEES

The District Agricultural Officer stated that during the past three months, Village Production Committees had been formed in 1,300 villages and Taluka Development Boards in all talukas of the ditarict. Improved seed and manures had been distributed to cultivators in large quantities for kharif season and 4,300 compost pits dug. As against the target of 800 for the year, 172 new wells had so far been constructed and 74 old ones repaired.

The conference also heard several suggestions put forward by social workers. They included the appointment of honorary food officers on the lines of recruiting officers during the last war, the introduction of a crop insurance scheme and allowing Home Guards to use their rifles to protect crops from wild animals.

Tenders For Silver Bars

BOMBAY, Sept. 6, (UPI): The Reserve Bank of India today accepted tenders for 240 bars of silver against the tenders o 400 bars invited by it. The tenders accepted were at the rate of Rs. 158/8 and those rejected were quoted below this rate.

The Reserve Bank of India has, since it started selling silver on behalf of the Nizam Government on July 5, 1949, has so far disposed off 6,145 bars, the highest rate being Rs. 174/8 and the lowest rate being 158/8.

The bank has invited fresh tenders for 400 bars for tomorrow.

THIRD DESTROYER FOR R. I. N.

India To Acquire "Raider" On Sept. 19

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (PTD): The third and the last Destroyer that India has acquired from the United Kingdom, H.M.S. "Raider", will be handed over to this country on Sept. 19.

The High Commissioner for India in London will take her over on behalf of the Government of India. After the transfer she will be re-named H.M.I.S. "Rana".

As H.M.S. "Raider", was first in action in the Sicilian campaign and later, she carried out many bombardments in support of the army in Italy, till 1944 she remained in the Mediterranean and then joined the British Pacific Fleet in operations against the Japanese.

With the taking over of H.M.I.S. "Rana", the Destroyer Flotilla of the R.I.N. will be fully formed. It will be called the 11th Destroyer Flotilla, and be under the overall command of Captain A. Chakravarthy, R.I.N.

H.M.I.S. "Rajput" and H.M.I.S. "Ranjit", the two Destroyers taken over earlier are at present at Gibraltar.

Soon after her transfer H.M.I.S. "Rana" will proceed to join them, and the Flotilla will then carry out gunnery exercises and manoeuvres.

EXPORT OF METAL MANUFACTURES

Policy Liberalised

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (PTI): In furtherance of its policy to liberalise exports, the Government of India have decided to allow exports of metal manufactures, other than fabricated steel structurals, to all permissible destinations without any licensing restrictions, the Ministry of Commerce announced today.

INDO-PHILIPPINE AIR TALKS

General Agreement

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (PTI): General agreement is reported to have been reached on main points relating to an air agreement between the Indian and Philippine delegations who continued their talks here today. The talks have been postponed for a week to enable the Philippine delegation to communicate with their Government and obtain their views.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 400 VEHICLES

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLES:—Trucks FORD and CHEVROLET, THORNYCROFT, KARRIER, GROSSLEY, LEYLAND, STUDEBAKER, GMC, BEDFORD, HUMBER S SNIPE, MORRIS FORDSON, GUY, 8 cwt., 15 cwt., 30 cwt., 2½ ton, 3 ton and 7 ton
TRAILERS: 2 ton, 5 ton and 7 ton AMBULANCES: AUSTIN, FORD, CHEVROLET, HUMBER S SNIPE.

DATE AND TIME: 28th, 29th and 30th September, 1949 at 10 a.m.

AUCTIONEERS: Mis. R. S. Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road.

PLACE OF SALE: Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road.

Detailed catalogue of vehicles is obtainable from the auctioneers or from this office, free of charge. The catalogue constitutes a permit to view the vehicles. Inspection from 23rd September from 9-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Issued by
THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(Tel: 30041).

AC/RCID-B 51.

MARVELLOUS RELIEF FROM
MUSCULAR ACHES & PAINS
by using
world-famous Zam-Buk

Rub in Zam-Buk gently, and relief comes quickly. The rich medicinal oils in this wonderful herbal ointment get right into the skin, to give the most effective benefit to strained, wearied, aching muscles. For all muscular pains, for cramp and stiffness of the joints, and for sore aching feet, Zam-Buk is a real blessing. Guaranteed free from animal fat.

ALWAYS USE
Zam-Buk
SOOTHING, HEALING, ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT

Excellent for pimples, rashes, eczema, ulcers, abscesses, sores, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, insect bites, sore aching feet, muscular pains and bodily chills.

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P.O. Box 937 BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

PROHIBITION, A BOON TO THE PEASANT

An Analytical Study Of Chaurasi Taluka

BY S. J. DESAI

AFTER a thorough study of the effects of drink evil on the villagers of Chaurasi taluka in Gujerat, Mr. S. J. Desai of the School of Economics and Sociology says that prohibition will prove a boon to the peasant who has been steeped in poverty mainly due to addiction.

Under the guidance of the School of Economics and Sociology we were sent to the different rural areas to see and investigate the effects, either positive or negative, of the prohibition policy of the Government. I was deputed to investigate the effects in Chaurasi Taluka of Surat district. Prohibition programme has become an established fact and it is futile to argue against it. The conditions of villages are miserably poor and addiction pays an important role. Though of course, addiction is the sum-product of the different causes and not the cause of the rural misery and poverty.

I will therefore give the outlines of the investigation which I made of a particular village.

It is a typical village and population is divided as follows:—

Cultivators families 30.76 per cent.
Agricultural labourers 42.30 per cent.
Artisans labourers 2.57 per cent.
Miscellaneous 24.37 per cent.

Taking the population into consideration we get:—34.78 per cent, 35.58 per cent, 26.63 per cent, 3.01 per cent of Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Miscellaneous and Artisans respectively.

ADDICTION FIGURES

The prevalance of addiction can be gauged from the following figures:—

66.66 per cent of Total Families.

Sub-division 1:—
20.82 per cent of Cultivators.
6.46 per cent of Total Families.
9.61 per cent of Total Addict Families.

Sub-division 2:—
96.96 per cent of Agricultural Labourers.
41.02 per cent of Total Families.
61:54 per cent of Total Addict Families.

Sub-division 3:—
100 per cent of Artisans.
2.57 per cent of Total Families.
3.84 per cent of Total Addict Families.

Sub-division 4:—
68.42 per cent of Miscellaneous.
16.66 per cent of Total Families.
25.01 per cent of Total Addict Families.

Such extent of addiction is prevailing in a village which is near the city i.e. affected by the city progressive forces, which is small in dimention which is based on partly barter and partly money economy and which is to a more or less extent culturally and materially not much affected adversely. Comparing the interior parts of the rural areas which are bigger in dimension and population, which are affected adversely by poverty and miseries, which are based completely on the barter economy the extent of addition can easily be understood. I was informed when I visited the interior that addition has a ruined even Patidars and Anavils. Some of them have incurred heavy debts and have been compelled to migrate to cities to earn their livelihood.

THE "HALI" SYSTEM

In the whole of South Gujrat in the rural areas, "Hali" system is prevailing. The features of the 12th century serfdom are to more or less extent the features of this "Hali" system. Thus we can easily mark the "Hali" system as a modern anachronism. This particular system has got the great bearing on their lives and the bearing is the habit of Addiction

Its family average income is Rs. 400 and average expenditure is Rs. 700 to 750. Thus we can see that majority of the family budgets run in deficits.

ADDICTION AMONG "HALIS"

To understand the features of the "Hali' system and the extent to which the evil of addiction has been prevailing. We must know about their strength. Reliable figures of their total strength in the Surat District are not available. But in 1941 it has been roughly estimated at about 20 per cent of the total strength of rural population of Surat District. Generally in the whole district, they are drawn from the five major sects viz.,—Talavias, Dublas, Naikas, Dhadias and Chodhras. But the first three communities are widely spread on the whole district while the latter two are spread only on certain parts of the district. In the village where I was investigating, there were nearly 23 families of "Halis" totalling 100 people.

It was pointed out that in Chorasi Taluka out of 100 villages, nearly 66 villages are with "Halis" and 34 villages are without "Halis". This significant fact negatives all the arguments of the cultivators favouring the "Hali" system and that their main argument that "Hali" cannot work efficiently without toddy or liquor cannot be proved. They carry on farming with either hired labour or domestic labour. And so many persons who undertake hard work do not require the addiction. Hali is little-bit different from the 12th century serf, in so far as his payment of debts is concerned. If he pays his debts he is free to move his labour-power wherever he likes. Thus cultivator has controlled to a largest extent the mobility of farming labourers and weakened their bargaining power. Though there is an understanding that as soon as he pays his debt he is free from bond. But this rarely happens. The general features of these Halis are:—

(1) Dwellings. He can't call the hut where he dwells as his own. Still he has to undergo the repairation charges and buildings charges at every 6 months end. And he has to incur the debt.

(2) No fixed working hours and no fixed wages. If we calculate the wages-in-money with wages-in-kind we find that today i.e. in post-war period there is a great wage-lag. Their cost of living is increasing due to the rise in prices of bare necessaries, again the last 3 years were nearly of slack season and though they are in Hali fence still his living is not guaranteed. When owner is in need of him he must work first for his owner and if he does not require then he should seek his own livelihood. And the last war has intensified this system.

PIECE WAGES and also wages per day are given. In wage part of wage is paid in money value while rest is paid in kind. If we reduce them to the money value, it amounts roughly to Male: Rs. 1-4-0 while Female only 0-8-0 Even there is no uniformity of wages and Hali is not able to move freely to sell his labour-power in dear-market because to some extent of illiteracy and horizontal monopoly cultivators' position.

The whole system is featured by this habit. And naturally supporters of this system also support this evil. Merchants naturally support the addiction as they do not want to lose the huge amount of profit made out of these persons. The owners support this addiction as they want to maintain this Hali system and he wants to chain him to his own house. The falsehood of his arguments that Hali cannot work efficiently without addiction has been brought out by the Medical Science and the significant fact that there are so many persons who undergo the hard work. On the contrary it has been proved that till he does not leave this habit he cannot work efficiently and thereby the agricultural produce is hindered. It has also become the cause of the "Absenteeism".

The greatest number of addicts are to be found among the female agricultural labour.

WHERE TODDY SHOP REIGNS SUPREME

EXTENT OF LITERACY

We can find that only 14.96 per cent of farm labour of the total farm labourers' population are literate 8.12 per cent of total literates and 3.42 per cent of the total population. Thus a very negligible slice of population is literate in the sense that they possess the knowledge of reading only.

INCOME—EXPENDITURE

The per capita income of the village is Rs. 432.96 and per capital expenditure is Rs. 458.03. The average annual income of a family is Rs. 2042.83 and expenditure is Rs. 2160.90. The average annual income of the Agricultural labourers' family is Rs. 570.74 and annual expenditure is Rs. 878.38. The average annual debt of Agricultural labourers' family is Rs. 111.60 of 1947-48. The main reasons are household expense, marriages and hereditary

Thus we can easily mark that most of the family budgets are in deficit. The reasons are varied but addiction is also the foremost cause of these deficit budgets.

Thus coming to the further analysis of the expenditure, the total expenditure of agricultural labourers is divided as follows:

Percentage of Distribution	
Cereals	16.22
Rest	34.76
Fuel-lighting	2.66
Clothing	6.36
Intoxicants	38.18
House rents	0.02
Miscellaneous	1.36
Live Stock	0.06
Cost of Cultivation	0.08
	100.

Thus a glance at this expenditure chart shows the major role played by Intoxicants.

Again let us see how his bargaining position is weak.

The percentage of semi-productive expenditure to the total expenditure of Agricultural Labourers is 55.34 per cent and unproductive expenditure is 33.33 per cent. Semi-productive means less than standard Nutritive for the human being which includes 13 items as cereals, live-stock, pulses, ghee, etc., and unproductive means completely uneconomic or a waste which includes of items as intoxicants, biddies, condiments, social, religious functions, etc.

Thus we can see the extent to which intoxicants play the important part in their lives. Apart from its moral considerations we get the net benefit in disutility. etc., less than "zero."

ADDICTION—THE MAJOR VICE

Let us analyse this major social evil. The total consumption is as follows:

Toddy	2100 gallons 5 seers
Country Liquor	11 gallons 5 seers
Foreign Liquor	60 pegs.

The percentage of expenditure on Intoxicants by Agricultural Labourers in relation to the total expenditure on Intoxicants is 71.43 per cent.

Male Addicts	 36
Female Addicts	 36
Addicts below 17	 32

ADDICTS' DRINKING HABIT

Very heavily	5 gallons
Heavy	1 to 2
Medium	5 to 8 seers

Let us see the percentages of Agricultural Labourers' families addicted to:

Toddy	91.86 per cent.
Country Liquor	32.5 per cent.
Foreign Liquor	2.7 per cent.

Now let us see the causes of it.

Community Drinking	82.9 per cent.
Influence of Elders	94.0 per cent.
Ignorance	60.5 per cent.
Friendship	45.05 per cent.
Enjoyment	35.29 per cent.
Medical Use	17.64 per cent.
Unsuitable Occupation	11.76 per cent.

Thus it indicate that to what extent the percentage age of families are affected by the individual course. The same family is under over lapping and combined influences of the tabeau so the percentage age shown above should be taken individually.

This analysis leads us to conclude that if we really believe in genuine democracy, we must completely eradicate this social vice. And we must extend our co-operation to Government to liberate the commonman from this evil and to make him a healthy, responsible and respectable citizen. It is only cultivators and merchants of toddy and liquor who decline to believe in the efficacy of prohibition because of self interests. Cultivators do not want to see the emancipation of Agricultural Labourers from the Hali Fence, who is completely reduced to the semi-serfdom and pauperism. And the merchants of toddy and liquor do not want because they do not want to lose the fat and handsome amount accrued from the blood of these commonmen. But before Government the social objective is there and the citizens should put aside all their individual sectarian interests for the sake of social objective. They should strive hard to realise this social objective giving their genuine co-operation to the Government.

Agricultural Labourers before their thatched mud huts.

Maulana Madani Visits Mr. H. A. Lallji

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Shaikhul Hind Hazrat Maulana Husain Ahmed Madani, President Jamiat-e-Ulema Hind, visited this evening, Mr. Hooseinbhai A. Lallji, the Shia Muslim leader who is lying ill at his residence. While expressing his concerns for his poor health, Maulana Madani prayed that he may, by grace of God he soon restored to health and be able to give much needed services to the people and the country.

INDIA'S STAND ON KASHMIR UNCHANGED

Nehru-Patel Talks End

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The policy of the Government of India with regard to Kashmir, continues unchanged. The talks which Pandit Nehru and Sheikh Abdulla had with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, at Birla House, both yesterday and today, have in no way affected the present policies of our Government with regard to the Kashmir affair.

Questioned by a swarm of eager reporters, who were waiting to "waylay" India's Prime Minister, as he emerged at 9.35 this morning from the inner rooms of Birla House, Pandit Nehru asked, categorically, "How can there be any change in our plans regarding Kashmir?"

Pandit Nehru drove up to Sardar Patel's present residence in the City at about 8 o'clock. He was closeted with him for very nearly 90 minutes About ten minutes before the conclusion of today's talks, Sheikh Abdulla joined them.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who looked very cheerful, accompanied the two distinguished visitors, as far as the porch of the house, where he was seen warmly shaking hands with both of them, wishing them "au revoir" on their way to Delhi.

Pandit Nehru who appeared to be in a jovial mood, told reporters, who asked him if he had anything particular to say, "Nothing in particular. I am always glad to come to Bombay, even for a short while."

FLOWERS SHOWERED ON NEHRU

The open car in which the Prime Minister drove was showered with flowers, at many stages of its journey to the Air Port, and large numbers of citizens who had lined the route to the aerodrome, lustily cheered the Prime Minister as his car flashed past.

Pandit Nehru was seen off at the Air Port by Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Premier, Mr. M. D. Bhatt, Chief Secretary, Mr. Chudasama, Police Commissioner, Brigadier Madhavsinhji of the Bombay Sub-area Command, Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff, Rana Shamsher Jung Bahadur, Controller of Aerodromes and Mr. S. S. Nishat, Kashmir's Trade Representative in Bombay.

Mr. Kher and his Cabinet colleagues met Pandit Nehru at the Government House early this morning, before the meeting with Sardar Patel. It is learnt that the Bombay Cabinet placed before the Prime Minister, the views of the Government with regard to combating the inflationary spiral in the Province and the best methods of tackling the soaring cost of living.

Pandit Nehru is learnt to have expressed his great concern about the closure of certain mills in the Province and its repurcussions on labour economy and morale. The meeting with the members of the Bombay Cabinet lasted for about an hour.

The Governor-General's Dakota, in which Pandit Nehru accompanied by Sheikh Abdulla, left for Delhi, took off at 10-10.

ANXIETY ABOUT TEXTILE SITUATION

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and other members of the Bombay Cabinet, who had an hour's discussions with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Government House this morning, met Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, this afternoon.

It is learnt that the Deputy Prime Minister of India, is anxiously watching the deteriorating textile situation of the province and wishes that something should be done to ease the stalemate so that production and labour morale can be kept up.

It is also learnt that Sardar Patel is keenly watching the Provincial Government's attempts, to combat the inflationary spiral and to lower prices.

Nehru Attends Film Show

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During his short stay of less than 24-hours in the city, Pandit Nehru snatched some time last night to witness a showing of a film on India's second Independence Anniversary celebrations.

The show which was arranged at the Government House included the the celebrations all over India, London and Washington. Rani Maharaj Singh and Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh were among those present on the occasion.

Pandit Nehru, it is understood, expressed appreciation of the piece which has been produced by the films division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

MINISTER SETS AN EXAMPLE

Preparation Of Compost Manure

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In order to give impetus to the drive for compost manure, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture, Mr. M. P. Patil himself dug a compost pit, filled it up with shrubs and waste picked up by himself and gave a demonstration to cultivators as how to prepare compost manure out of waste, at Jamner, in East Khandesh district, on Monday. A number of provincial and district officials, a few M.L.A's. and a large number of Home Guards participated in the mass digging and filling up of compost pits.

Later, Mr. Patil addressed a huge gathering of peasants, when he inaugurated a training class in agriculture conducted by the District Rural Development Board.

INDIVIDUALISM. BANE OF SOCIETY

V. L. Mehta Deplores Extremism

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Inaugurating the Gujerati Literary Association of the Ram Narain Ruia College this evening, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Govrnment of Bombay, observed that extreme individualism was the bane of the present social set up.

He expressed the view that true progress of the nation could only be achieved if individual interests did not conflict with the larger interests of the Society. This was the fundamental principle underlying Gandhiji's conception of "Sarvodaya"

Mr. Mhta observed that literary progress reflected the progress of the community and had vital importance both in the life of the individual and society.

With the establishment of the proposed Gujerat University the importance of Gujerati was bound to increase the Minister said. He advised the students not to confine the discussions only to literary problems, but they should interest themselves in social and economic issues.

Principal Deshpande presided. Mr. A. Yagnik, President of the Association, welcomed Mr. Mehta.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

COLUMNISM is a curious off-shoot of journalism. It is, I suppose, like splitting the atom into its component parts. The Editorial "we", which is a complex bundle of personalities cannot sometimes hold together. There are always rebels who find the iron hoop of "editorial policy" too much for them. There was no other way except to break up "we" sometimes, and let some people, at least, talk in the First Person Singular.

That was what gave birth to the newspaper feature called a "Column." But freedom is contagious; and a newspaper being among the most democratic organisations in the world where a cat and a King are subjects of equal interest anybody could set up as a columnist.

The result is that columnism has become a craze. Columns rise, like mushrooms, out of every pore in many revolutionary rags. (Which, incidentally, is the respectful way in which newspaper men refer to their productions. Only the tone must indicate whether affection or contempt is implied). And in an age when every rule—including rules of spelling—is slack a columnist is often indistinguishable from a "Calumny-ist."

That, of course, could not happen in the "Chronicle". Therefore it was a privilege and an act of personal favour on the part of the editor to have been permitted the freedom of the First Person Singular. I considered the freedom to "Grumble" more valuable than any other fundamental right

This piece, however, is my swan song. Not altogether a swan song, but in a manner of speaking. According to the philosophy of the West, there is a great, impenetrable, incomprehensible void after the swan song. The Hindus, endowed with a richer fancy, have invented a transmigration. According to Hindu philosophy the soul never dies. It is only transferred to another body. The Tibetan Buddhists who got this notion from Hinduism are the only people to make a practical application of the theory When the Dalai Lama departs this world, they look for someone born at the same moment and make him the next Lama.

And like the Dalai Lama's soul this column is being transferred—body and soul—elsewhere. Just as this piece appears in the "Chronicle" the first piece of "Grill" appears in MARCH and will be continued every Wednesday—so I hope—in that journal.

Development Department

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Governor of Bombay has made the following appointments in the newly created Development Department:

Secretary: Mr. D S Joshi: Under-Secretaries: Mr N S Pardasani and Mr. B P Umarji: Assistant Secretary: Mr S H Varia

'AD HOC' BODY TO REPLACE BENGAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Decision On Interim Ministry By September 10

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (UPI): A suggestion to replace the present executive of the West Bengal P. C. C by an 'ad hoc' body of 25 Congressmen representing as far as possible the proportionate strength of the rival groups is reported to be engaging the serious consideration of the Congress high command.

It is gathered from informed Congress circles that a hint on this line was given by Shri Kala Venkat Rao, General Secretary, Indian National Congress in the course of his talks with representatives of the two rival groups of West Bengal Congress here yesterday

It is understood from well-informed Congress circles that the Congress high command are not inclined to regard the reconstitution of the present West Bengal Cabinet and the West Bengal Provincial Congress Executive as inter-dependent issues. The reconstitution of the West Bengal Cabinet will, it is understood, be determined principally by the decision of the West Bengal Legislature Congress Party meeting which has been convened on September 10

Settlement of differences in the provincial Congress Executive is considered essential in the interest of Congress success at the ensuing general elections in West Bengal As such, failing an amicable settlement between the two groups, the Congress High Command may find it necessary to entrust Congress activities in West Bengal to an 'ad hoc' body as indicated above

EMERGENCY MEETING

A P.T.I message from Calcutta adds an emergency general meeting of the West Bengal Congress Assembly Party has been convened on September 10 to consider the resolution of the Congress Working Committee with regard to the formation of "an Interim Ministry in West Bengal"

As already announced, the Party will also hold its annual general meeting on the same day to elect office-bearers for the ensuing year

Replying to a question on the formation of an Interim Ministry in the province, Dr B C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, told a press conference last night that he did not want to say anything at this stage until he had an opportunity of studying the situation and discussing the whole matter with his Cabinet colleagues, the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the Members of the Congress Working Committee. "We will make every effort to see if any agreed solution is possible in the present situation" he added

Meanwhile, representative of the rival groups of the West Bengal P. C. C have left for Delhi to meet the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C for a settlement of the question of reconstitution of the executive of the P. C. C

The Premier, Dr Roy proposes to leave for Delhi on September 12

INTRODUCE MODERN TEACHING METHODS

Rani Maharaj Singh's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The need to sponsor parent-teacher associations in schools was emphahised by Rani Maharaj Singh, today, when she paid a visit to the Municipal Primary, Upper-Primary and Vocational Schools at Dongri and Byculla.

She was accompanied by Miss Kapila Khandwalla, Secretary of the Municipal Schools Committee who showed Rani Maharaj Singh the working of a number of schools. She was welcomed by Mrs. Sulochana Modi, Chairman of the Schools Committee at the Dongri Municipal School.

After going round a number of classes in progress, she advised the Municipality to introduce modern methods of teaching in Bombay schools. She witnessed "Grow More Food" ballet staged by pupils. Later, she visited the Education Centre for untrained teachers and the Byculla Municipal School.

PATIALA, Sept. 6 (PTI): The Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union has forfeited a pamphlet entitled "Peasants Struggle for Bread" issued by Gurbaksn Singh and published at the Preet Sainik Press, Mehrauli, Delhi

MUTT AND JEFF—As Mark Twin Once Said, A Boy And His Dog— By BUD FISHER.

CICERO, YOU'RE A LUCKY BOY! HERE'S A POOR LITTLE FATHERLESS BOY WHO LOST HIS BEST FRIEND, HIS DOG!
THE POOR LITTLE LAD IS LONESOME AND IF ANYONE CAN HELP WILL THEY PLEASE DO SOMETHING TO MAKE HIM HAPPY!
CICERO, MY BOY, WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO GIVE YOUR DOG TO THAT POOR LITTLE BOY, WHO HASN'T ANY FATHER, AND MAKE HIM HAPPY?
?
GOSH, MOM, CAN'T WE GIVE HIM POP INSTEAD?

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.